FREEDOM, TRUTH, AND JUSTICE.

Vol. 1. San Francisco, Saturday, September 27, 1873. No. 39.

THE IRISH NATIONALIST,

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

—BY THE—

NATIONALIST PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE—No. 5 POST STREET, (Up Stairs.)

All Communications must be Addressed to the Business Manager.

TERMS.

One copy, one year	$ 3 00
10 copies to one address, one year	$20 00
Single copies	10

(INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.)

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SPECIAL NOTICE.—Under no circumstance will any advertisement of unchaste character or doubtful influence be inserted in these columns. Notices coming from parties unknown to the Publishers, must be paid for in advance.

MARCO BOZZARIS.

At midnight, in his guarded tent,
The Turk was dreaming of the hour
When Greece, her knee in suppliance bent,
Should tremble at his power:
In dreams, through camp and court, he bore
The trophies of a conqueror;
In dreams his song of triumph heard;
Then wore his monarch's signet ring:
Then pressed a monarch's throne—a king;
As wild his thoughts, and gay of wing,
As Eden's garden bird.

At midnight, in the forest shades,
Bozzaris ranged his Suliote band,
True as the steel of their tried blades,
Heroes in heart and hand.
There had the Persian's thousands stood,
There had the glad earth drunk their blood
On old Plate's day;
And now there breathed that haunted air
The sons of sires who conquered there,
With arm to strike, and soul to dare,
As quick, as far as they.

An hour passed on—the Turk awoke;
That bright dream was his last;
He woke—to hear his sentries shriek,
"To arms! they come! the Greek! the Greek!"
He woke—to die midst flame, and smoke,
And shout, and groan, and sabre stroke,
And death shots falling thick and fast
As lightnings from the mountain cloud;
And heard, with voice as trumpet loud,
Bozzaris cheer his band:
"Strike—till the last armed foe expires;
Strike—for your altars and your fires;
Strike—for the green graves of your sires;
God—and your native land!"

They fought—like brave men, long and well;
They piled that ground with Moslem slain,
They conquered—but Bozzaris fell,
Bleeding at every vein.
His few surviving comrades saw
His smile when rang their proud hurrah,
And the red field was won;
Then saw in death his eyelids close,
Calmly, as to a night's repose,
Like flowers at set of sun.

Come to the bridal chamber, Death!
come to the mother's, when she feels,
For the first time, her first-born's breath;
Come when the blessed seals
That close the pestilence are broke,
And crowded cities wail its stroke;
Come in consumption's ghastly form,
The earthquake shock, the ocean storm;
Come when the heart beats high and warm,
With banquet song, and dance, and wine;
And thou art terrible—the tear,
The groan, the knell, the pall, the bier;
And all we know, or dream, or fear
Of agony, are thine.

But to the hero, when his work
Has won the battle for the free,
Thy voice sounds like a prophet's word;
And in its hollow tones are heard
The thanks of millions yet to be.
Come, when his task of fame is wrought—
Come, with her laurel-leaf blood-bought—
Come in her crowning hour—and then
Thy sunken eye's unearthly light
To him is welcome as the light
Of sky and stars to prisoned men:
Thy grasp is welcome as the hand
Of brother in a foreign land;
Thy summons welcome as the cry
That told the Indian isles were nigh
To the world-seeking Genoese,
When the land wind, from woods of palm,
And orange groves, and fields of balm,
Blew o'e'r the Haytian seas.

Bozzaris! with the storied brave
Greece nurtured in her glory's time,
Rest thee—there is no prouder grave,
Even in her own proud clime.
She wore no funeral weeds for thee,
Nor hade the dark hearse wave its plume
Like torn branch from death's leafless tree
In sorrow's pomp and pageantry,
The heartless luxury of the tomb;
But she remembers thee as one
Long loved, and for a season gone,

IRISH NEWS.

THE CROPS.

The weather and the crops, says the Dublin *Freeman*, are the all-absorbing topics amongst farmers now. The very wet weather we have had for the last month or so causes no small amount of anxiety. Amongst graziers it is almost calamitows, as their only cattle food for winter is their meadow hay, which is almost completely destroyed. Upland meadow, which is generally cut sooner than low-lying, remains yet in the laps, and from its color—which has undergone a complete change,—it cannot ever be calculated on being fit for anything else but dunghill. The rain for the last ten days having increased to a regular downpour, low-lying meadows, most of which remain uncut, are in most instances altogeteer flooded. The above facts can be witnessed in the neighborhood of Clones, and in almost every district in the county Farmanagh. Except about Clones in the county Monaghan as far as I have seen of it about the neighborhood of Monaghan town and Ballybay, the hay, which is generally all forced grass of first and second cutting, has been got cocked; but not a single instance have yet seen of it being in the haggard. In some places early pulled flax is beginning to suffer from remaining too long on the spread This crop has been the best we have had for the last three years. The corn is generally all ripe, and the reaping is, when there is a dry hour, going on rapidly. Farmers will agree in saying that the oat crop, if it be got saved, is the best they had for ten years, both in the amount of stooks and in being well headed. The general tone of the farmers in regard to the potato crop, in every part in which I have been speaking to them, is one of praise. The blight since its first appearance on the potato crop, never was so late making its appearance as it was this year. Although the tops of the esculent are fading, I did not as yet hear of any great ravages being made on the roots and they in every respect being larger and a greater quantity of them than has been any other year since their first failure.

INUNDATION IN KILKENNEY.

It was stated recently, that the streams and rivers in the neighborhood of Callan, Kilkenny were never so swollen as at this season, and, as a consequence, an immense deal of property was destroyed. Poor people on Poulacuppie bog, who, after much toil and trouble, had ricks of turf, upon which they chiefly depended both for provision and fuel throughout the winter, found the greater portion swept away. The Munster River, always a rapid stream, inundated its banks, pouring volumes of water in every direction, taking away hay, corn, sheep, pigs, poultry, and in one instance, a horse. In consequence of the late rains many rivers throughout Ireland overflowed their banks, doing incalculable mischief to the crops, and in some instances endangering the lives of the inhabitants residing in the marshy portions of the country. Altogether the farmers have just cause to lament the recent heavy rains.

CALCRAFT'S SUCCESSOR.

The executioner who was engaged in the Cavan tragedy is described as a small, emaciated man, about seventy years of age, with sunken features, and an appearance generally repulsive. By some means it became known, a few weeks since, that he was at the railway station in Clones, waiting for the down train to Omagh. Curiosity to see the awful personage was great, and in a short time an immense crowd had assembled. Some unruly spirits, not content with staring him out of countenance, expressed their opinion of him in good round terms, and threatened him in such a way that he became nervous. He trembled violently, fearing personel safety, and was only relieved when the train arrived. He then proceeded to Omagh, accompanied by an official of the jail he had left, and having the melancholy satisfaction of knowing that his departure was the cause of silent though univesal joy amongst the citizens of Clones.

ON THE WAR-PATH.

On the 27th ult., a large number of police, under Sub-Inspector Smith, proceeded to Dollingston, a mile from Lurgan, to arrest some parties on a warrant for assault, on the night of Sunday, the 24th ult., but were thwarted in their attempt and had to leave without having accomplished their object. A barrack is to be established in the place forthwith. Although but a short distance from Lurgan, the spot is noted for its strong partisanship and the police have been often attacked in the same place. Subsequently five men were arrested at Dollingstown and remanded.

A DARING ROBBERY.

On the 11th ult., a soldier of the 25th Regiment, named Michael Kelly, entered the shop of Mr. John Lovel at Cork, and asked to be shown a watch, which Mr. Lovel believed he intended buying, and accordingly handed him one which he considered suitable for his means. Kelly, as soon as he got the watch, took to his heels and steared his course to the Fort, where he was captured. Kelly's excuse, for the theft was that he wanted to be dismissed from the army. He was remanded.

The Magistrates of Westmeath consider the pacification of that county to be so completely effected that it has been decided to abolish several of the police stations and reduce the Constabulary force stationed in the county.

MURPHY VS. PIGGOT.

At the Kildare assizes recently the case of Murphy v. Piggot was heard. It was an action brought to recover a sum of £58, money alleged to be due to the plaintiff by the defendent for contributions supplied by him to the defendant's newspapers, viz., the *Irishman* and *Shamrock*. The defense was a denial of the contract. The plaintiff is a draper carrying on business at Bray, and the defendant is Mr. Richard Piggott, proprietor of the papers mentioned. The jury found for the plaintiff with a verdict of £31.

THE MEMBER FROM ENNISKILLEN.

There is a rumor that Serjeant Armstrong will be invited to contest the borough of Enniskillen at the next general election. Whether Mr. Collum, who has hitherto unsuccessfully fought the battle of Liberalism, has given his consent to this, is not known; but no man knows the state of the registry better than he, and if it does not encourage himself, as an extensive proprietor in Fermanagh, to offer himself, a stranger will have little chance.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

A correspondent writing to the *Irish Times* of the execution of Montgomery the Sub-Inspector, says:—"It is a somewhat singular coincidence that it was on the same day of the month—the 26th day of August, 1860—that Holden, a mounted policemen, was executed in the same jail for the murder of Constable McClelland." The principal witness for the prosecution, Fanny McBride, who was housemaid in the bank at the time of the murder, has sailed for America.

A LIBERAL EXILE.

An Enniskilliner (Mr. Hugh Nolan) in Australia, hearing that the ancient ruins on Devenish Island, Lough Erne, are hastening to decay from local want of interest and attention, offered to subscribe £5 or more to a fund for their preservation, if the gentry and landed proprietors of Fermanagh will form a club for the purpose.

A MEMORIAL TABLET.

A memorial tablet to the late Rev. Dr. Rutledge, Rector of Armagh, who for eight years was Rector of Derryvollen, is to be placed in the church of the latter parish as a testimony of the appreciation in which he was held while in life. The design is a tablet set in a slab of dark marble, surmounted by a draped ei cinerary urn. The expense will be about £40.

MILITARY ROW.

On the 15th ult. a row took place in a public house at Kinsale, between some men belonging to the city of Cork Militia and a few soldiers of the 25th Regiment. A Militia-man received a bad wound on the forehead from a belt-buckle, and had to be removed to a hospital.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

THE GERMANS IN FRANCE.

An incident occurred on Wednesday which happily did not become publicly known, or it might have produced much excitement. At eleven o'clock, at a moment when the financial question was believed to be entirely settled, the Germans suddenly declared that another million francs was due them for having kept up Post Offices on behalf of the French Government, during the occupation of French Departments. On being asked to give details of this claim, they replied that they had accurately estimated what was due them, and if the million francs were not paid they would prolong the occupation. The matter was immediately referred to the Government, and upon an order from Versailles, the Receiver of Taxes at Verdun, on Friday paid the sum claimed.

OPENING OF THE MEXICAN CONGRESS.

The *Herald's* special from Mexico City, September 20th, via Matamoras September 24th, says the Mexican Congress has reassembled. President Lerdo, in a speech to the members, delivered just subsequent to the organization, pronounced the country at peace, and urged the necessity which exists for national encouragement to railroad enterprises. The anniversary of the battle of Molino del Rey was celebrated for the first time, on the 8th instant.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

The leaders of the Right propose to call a grand re-union of the party, to be held in Paris at an early day. The Royalists have hopes of divisions in the Bonapartist ranks. The Rouher faction is disposed to act in conjunction with the Royalists, while MacMahon and his friends are opposed to the prolongation of a provisional regime.

It is reported that the bombardment of Cartagena will be reopened to-morrow. The insurgent men-of-war in the harbor are unable to move, their engineers refusing to serve any longer.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

During an examination on Thursday forenoon of the large safe of the Union Trust Company, of which we have lately heard so much, a box belonging to the missing Secretary was opened, and found to contain $25,000 in United States bonds which had been supposed to be lost.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.

A telegram to representative Sypher from New Orleans, says that the report of the yellow fever being an epidemic is unfounded. It says the total number of cases in the city does not exceed twenty-five and they are not of a malignant form.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE WAR IN SPAIN.

During the present week the prospects of the Carlists in the North have become anything but encouraging Sickness is increasing and demoralization spreading, while the discipline of the Republican troops has vastly improved. On the 20th inst. the Carlist forces made an attack upon Toloso, the capital of Guipuzcoa, but met a general resistance from the Republican garrison, and were finally repulsed with great slaughter. They have also been obliged to raise the blockade of Olst. The Intransigentes at Cartagena are disposed to surrender to the national forces. They will capitulate on the condition that the lives of Insurgent soldiers be spared, and that some other general than Martinez Campos is to enter the city at the head of the Republican troops. Provisions are scarce in Cartagena. On the 21st inst. the Insurgents made a sortie from the city, but retreated as soon as they came within range of the guns of the besiegers. The continuance of the insurrection now depends wholly on the success of the expedition to Alacante, the Governor of which city has refused the summons of Cabenas who commands the Insurgent man of war *Numancia*, to surrender the city and acknowledge the independence of Cartagena. The citizens of Alicante approve of their Governor's actions and have organized for defense. Mr. Stuart and a portion of the crew of the yacht *Deerhound*, which became so notorious in the Alabama affair, captured by a Spanish ship after landing a cargo of arms for the Carlists, have been released and placed in charge of the British Consul at Ferrol. They may account themselves lucky that they have not ere this afforded a Spanish audience the pleasure of seeing English filibusters die on the scaffold, or by the rifles of a hostile and incensed foe.

On the night of the 13th inst. while a boat belonging to a French covertte anchored off Cartagena was passing from the vessel to the shore, it was fired upon by the insurgents for failing to reply to the challenge of the sentry, and one seaman was killed. The commander of the Covertte called the attention of the Intransigents Junta to the occurence, and threatened to bombard the city, but satisfactory explanations were made.

The entire insurgent fleet in Spanish waters is collected in the harbor of Alicante, which city threatened with bombardment by them. The British Admiral demands the insurgent commander a postponement of hostilities for four days, and is supported in his demand by all the foreign Consuls.

THE POLARIS EXPEDITION.

The Steamer Arctic brought ten members of the ill-fated Polaris expedition, to Dundee on Monday. Three others were transferred to a whaling vessel and are expected to arrive in Dundee in two or three weeks. At the Session of the British Association at Bradford, on Saturday, Captain Martham, of the British Navy, who was on board the *Arctic* when she received the men rescued from the *Polaris*, gave some details of the voyage of Captain Hall, which he gathered from members of the expedition He said the *Polaris* occupied only five days in making the distance from Cape Shakleton northwest to latitude 82 14. This was the nearest point to the North Pole ever reached by civilized man. The ice was soft all the way, and a stronger vessel could have attained a much higher latitude. Dr. Bussels of the *Polaris* emphatically contradicts the statement that Captain Hall died other than a natural death. He was ill for a fortnight during which he was delirious and imagined that the crew hungered for his life and only waited a favorable opportunity to shoot him. For a short time he rallied and recovered some of his wonted intelligence. He then said to Captain Buddington, "If I die you must still go the North Pole. My last wish is that you strive to reach it, don't let my death be a hinderance to the accomplishment of so great an undertaking. He died however, and a rude wooden cross standing alone in Polar solitude, serves as a memorial and a trophy to the intrepid traveller, and a challenge to the surviving votaries of science. With the members of the ill-fated expedition, the winter passed without any notable event, except the breaking out of scurvy, which however was unattended by severe symptoms. Plentiful supplies of walrus liver for food were obtained from the natives, and to this diet is attributed the mildness of the disease. In the Spring two boats were built of thin boards taken from the cabin of the *Polaris*, and in these the whole party embarked as soon as the ice opened, and sailed southward. On the 2d of June they sighted Cape York, and on the 22d of the same month they were picked up by the *Ravenscraig*.

IRREPRESSIBLE.

GARIBALDI has tendered his services to the Spanish Government. Old age has not robbed that eccentric hero of sunny Italy of any of that military fire and indomitable pluck which rendered him at one time so dear to the hearts of his enthusiastic followers, and detestable to his numerous and implacible enemies. Should the Spanish Government accept his generous offer, we are inclined to believe that the war-worn veteran will have the melancholy satisfaction of knowing that he has outlived his usefulness.

It is rumored that the Count de Chambord has given his supporters assurances of a peaceful policy, especially in regard to Italy, in case he should be placed on the French throne.

WAS CAPTAIN HALL POISONED?

It would be well if a final discussion could be come to regarding the sad end of the brave voyager in the Artic regions, who so heroically sacrificed his life in the endeavor to reach the North Pole. The physician of the expedition asserts that Captain Hall died from an attack of apoplexy, yet Morton, who personally attended Captain Hall up to the moment of his death, makes a statement that Hall returned in perfect health from the journey which preceded his final illness. He was a short time in his cabin, where he took some coffee, and immediately afterward became sick and vomited. Hall said they were poisoning him, and Morton evidently believes the same thing. He also suspects the subsequent medical treatment. He has, however a violent feeling against the Doctor, which may color his judgment.

REVOLUTION IN SANTA DOMINGO.

The revolution in Santo Domingo against the government of President Baez has assumed alarming proportions, and has every prospect of a speedy success. Monte Christi and Guayabin are in possession of the revolutionists, who are near Porto Plata. There is great confusion Martial law has been proclaimed, and an attack is momentarily expected. The sudden change in favor of the revolutionists is caused by General Garcia, of the Baez party, espousing the revolutionary cause, with six hundred men. The war-cry of the revolutionists is, "Down with the Samana Convention and Baez." There is every reason to believe that the rising will not injure business, as the revolutionary party promise to interfere with no one, and say that their only object is to overthrow Baez.

A SPANISH STEAMER DETAINED IN DOVER.

The Spanish steamer *Mursillo*, which ran down the emigrant vessel *Northfleet*, some time since, having arrived in Dover, was instantly boarded by Coast Guard Officers. Her coming into English waters was considered a virtual surrender, for the purpose of raising the question of liability. The Spanish consul is held responsible for her custody while she remains in the port of Dover. It is expected that the vessel will be sent to London, where the case is to be tried. Her present captain is not the same that commanded her at the time of the collision with the *Northfileet*. Her presence in Dover has created much excitement.

AMERICAN CITIZENS IN CUBA.

The Department of State has received information from Madrid that positive orders have been sent to the Captain-General of Cuba to raise all embargoes on property of American citizens, and return the same to the owners, and that he replies that all our applications for restitution of embargoed property have been decided favorably to the applicants, and that no claim of this kind is now pending. The Spanish Government has sent further orders suspending the sale of embargoed property belonging to our citizens.

NEWGATE WARDENS DISMISSED.

Both the Wardens of Newgate Prison, who were charged with bribery in connection with the plot for the release of the Bank of England forgers, have been dismissed, notwithstanding the charges against them were declared unfounded. It is possible that they may seek legal redress. The forgers are confined in separate cells of the prison, and a strict watch is kept ovhr them.

VICTOR EMANUEL IN BERLIN.

On Sunday last, the King of Italy took leave of Emperor Frances Joseph and left for Berlin, where he arrived on Monday, and was received with marked cordiality by the court and great enthusiasm by the populace. It is rumored that one of the objects of Victor Emanuel's visit to Prussia is to secure an understanding with the Emperor for joint action against a possible French agression.

THE SHAH AT HOME.

A dispatch from Teheran announces that on the return of the Shah the whole population turned out to escort him to the palace. The Shah, in a brief speech, stated that he had visited the Parliaments and principal institutions of Europe, with the special object of introducing what he saw good in them in the administration of his own Government.

Frederick William, Elector of Hesse-Cassel, has formally consented to the annexation of his teritory to Prussia, and renounced his right to property in revenue as Elector. In compensation, the Prussian Government has granted him an anniuity of 2,000,000 thalers.

CHOLERA IN VIENNA.

It is officially reported that there have been 2,755 cases of cholera in Vienna since the outbreak of the disease. Of this number, 1,110 were fatal.

President Castelar has had an important conference with Marshal Serano and Admiral Topete, the result of which is represented to be most favorable to the country.

Late news from Fejee announce a tribal war in the Rema district, fifty miles from the east coast of Viti Leva. Cakoban Rex was in the field against the rebels, and had been defeated. A petition has been forwarded from Fejee, asking for the annexation of the islands to Great Britain. Up to June 20th, the disturbances in the Ba district, arising from the murder of an English family named Burns, had not been quelled. The Government forces, under Major Fitzgerald, had taken several towns, but the progress was slow.

AGREEABLE COURTSHIP.

HOW A GUILTLESS PROFESSOR PROPOSED AND WAS ACCEPTED IN THE HOUR.

A correspondent of the Indianapolis *Herald* tells the following anecdote of Prof. Foster, who filled with much ability one of the chairs of the Faculty of the college in Knoxville, Tenn.

Prof. Foster was well educated in the sciences usually taught in college, but his ignorance of the common affairs of life rendered him a remarkable man; furnishing a rare subject for the study of human nature in one of its multiform phrases. Being advised by some of his friends to get married, he with childlike faith and simplicity, accepted their advice, and promised to do so if he could find a young lady willing to have him.

They referred him to a number of the best young ladies in the city, any one of whom they had no doubt would be willing to accept his hand and make him happy. He was one of the most kind-hearted of men, as void of guile as of offence, and an entire stranger to the forms and ceremonies of modern courtship. He couldn't see the necessity of consuming a year or two in popping the question—"Sally, will you have me?" So he went that very day to the residence of the nearest young lady who had been recommended, and being welcomed and seated in the family circle, as he was always known, he at once made known the object of his visit by saying, in a clear and distinct voice.

"Well, Miss Sarah, my friends have advised me to get married, and recommend you and a number of other young ladies to me as suitable persons, and I have now called to see if you are willing to marry me."

Had an earthquake violently shaken the premises, the household could not have been more astonished. Like a frightened roe, Sarah started to run, when her mother caught her and said:

"Why, child, don't be frightened, the Professor won't hurt you."

Being again seated, a deep blush succeeded the paleness which had been caused by the startling announcement, and she rallied enough to be able to say to the Professor that as his proposition was entirely unexpected, she must have some time to consider the matter. This he granted, but said:

"As I am anxious, in case of your refusal, to see the other young ladies to-day, I can wait only one hour for your answer."

Knowing the worthiness, sincerity and simplicity of the Professor, the matron took her blushing daughter up stairs for consultation, while the father was left to entertain his proposed son-in law as best he could under the novel circumstances. Of course the discussion of the sudden proposition between Sarah and her mother was private and cannot be given in full. The most essential points of it, however, were told afterward. It was really admitted that he was entirely worthy of Sarah's hand and heart.

"But, mamma," said Sarah, "how would it look to other people for me to have to give an answer in one short hour—only sixty minutes—jump at a hasty chance—and to think how my young friends would jeer and laugh at me. Wouldn't they tease me to death? No, me, I could never face the music."

"But stop, my child, and listen to me. There is not a young lady in the city that would not jump at the offer made you. Let them laugh. Girls must have something to laugh at, but it won't hurt you. Tell him yes, emphatically. If he were a stranger whose antecedents were unknown to us, however prepossessing in person and manners, or profuse in his professions of love, I would withhold my consent. But we have long known him, his moral character is without reproach, he is amiable, kind-hearted and sincere, a fine scholar, with an honorable position in the college, and he makes no false pretences. You know just what he is. What more do you want?"

"But, mamma, I don't know that he loves me, he hasn't ever said so."

"O, well, daughter, never mind that—generally, those who are loudest in their profession of love have least of the pure article. You can teach him by example to love you. It is far better than precept."

Leaning her head upon her mother's bosom, Sarah said in a submissive tone:

"Well, ma, just as you say—I'll tell him yes, but, although the hour isn't half out, we'll not go down until the last minute of the hour."

At the expiration of the fifty-ninth minute they returned to the Professor and papa, Sarah still blushing, but more calm than before.—Then with a firmness that astonished herself as well as her parents, she extended her hand to the Professor and said:

"Yes, sir; if papa consents."

He gave his consent without hesitancy, and it was readily agreed by all that the wedding should take place a week from that time. Then Professor Foster, with his usual calmness, conscious of having done his duty, withdrew to report to his friends.

Well, in due time the Professor went to the clerk for his licence. The clerk informed him that the law required a bond and security in the sum of $1,250, to be void on condition that there was no legal objection to the proposed union of the two persons named. The Professor very promptly replied:

"Oh, never mind the bond, Mr. clerk; I will pay $1,000 down, and will hand you the balance in a day or two." After further explanation by the clerk, the professor complied with the law and obtained his license.

At the appointed time the wedding came off in the best style of the city, and the company enjoyed the occasion with the greatest zest. The hours flew like humming birds. As the clock struck twelve the Professor picked up his hat and started for his boarding house. His principal attendant, surmising his intention, followed him to the front door and informed him that matrimonial etiquette required him to stay and board and lodge at the house of his father-in-law until he and his wife wished to live by themselves; that he would be furnished with a room adjacent to Sarah's room, in order that if she happened to get thirsty he might be nearer to get her a drink of fresh water.

In the morning the bride and groom were greeted with the smiles of the family, together with those of some early callers, and inquiries were made if they had slept well. Both responded that they had never slept sounder in their lives, he adding with his child-like simplicity, that he was happy to say Sarah did not call for water during the night. The last remark was quite a riddle to her, and she looked curious but said nothing, no one asking him to rise and explain. He did not know it was a joke played upon him, until the attendant told it as such to the company.

Finally the happy couple went to housekeeping, and never were man and wife more heartily congratulated or more highly esteemed than they were. They were the favorites in the city Never was wife more lovely or husband more kind and devoted, but he didn't know anything about providing for the larder only as Sarah taught him. One little incident may suffice to illustrate: She told him one day to get some rice. He went immediately to the store and told the clerk he wanted to get some rice.

"How much?" asked the clerk.

"Oh, not much," said the Professor, "I reckon three or four bushels will do for the present."

The clerk was very sorry to say that they hadn't so much on hand, but they would soon have more. The clerk persuaded him to try and make out for a few days with some fifteen or twenty pounds; Sarah and the clerk were not the only ones who laughed over the incident He never called for three or four bushels afterward

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An Indiana woman whose suit for divorce had lingered along till she was completely out of patience, burst into her lawyer's office last week, her face radiant with joy, and exclaimed, "Squire, the old man's dead!"

According to the Seneca Falls *Reveille* this is the way young ladies talk in that rural spot: One meeting another exclaims, "Ain't it hot, Daisy?" and the answer comes, "You bet! It's a regular old roaster."

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES OF THE IRISH NATIONALIST,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

Published Every Saturday at No. 5 Post Street, San Francisco.

—BY THE—

Nationalist Printing and Publishing Co.

The friends of Ireland and the friends of universal freedom have long felt the want on this coast of a newspaper which should rigorously exclude from its columns all matters not tending to the advocacy of their principles, the defense of their rights, the increase of their knowledge and numbers, the elevation of their sentiments and character, and the formation of an effective union among all sections, parties, creeds and classes of liberty-loving Irishmen and their allies.

To supply this want, as well as to contribute something towards the establishment of a Republic on Irish soil, and the spread of free institutions to every part of the earth, has the NATIONALIST been established. The importance of the work to be performed and the necessity of performing it well, have led to the formation of a Joint-Stock Company of Irishmen, Irish-Americans and others, under the title of "THE NATIONALIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY." This Company undertakes to publish the NATIONALIST in future, and pledges itself that this newspaper shall be distinguished by the following characteristics.

1. The main object of the NATIONALIST shall be to assist in the establishment of a REPUBLIC ON IRISH SOIL. As means towards that end, it will inculcate the necessity of a cordial union among all sections of Irishmen, irrespective of creed, race or locality; the advisability of forgiving and forgetting past differences; the need that exists for harmony among the different organizations of Irishmen; the futility of expecting Irish liberty from any other source than Irish arms in Irish hands; the duty that is incumbent on Irish-Americans to sympathize with and assist their brothers at home; and the most efficient mode of rendering that assistance most conducive to its intended object.

2. It will advocate the cause of all oppressed peoples, and the right of every nation to its own autonomy.

3. It will favor the spread of Republicanism and free institutions among all nations, and oppose aristocracy and monarchy by every honorable means at its disposal.

4. In religion it will be strictly neutral, excluding from its columns all inflammatory references to religious and sectarian subjects. his is believed to be not only expedient, but necessary, as religious differences have been the bane of many generations of Irishmen. Provided, however, that current religious news may be inserted without prejudicial comments.

5. Sectionalism, or ignorant prejudices arising among men because of their coming from different parts of Ireland, shall be discountenanced, and its criminality exposed.

6. No line of the NATIONALIST shall ever be devoted to indulgence in unfriendly personalities. When, however, the principles of Irish nationality or of American republicanism are attacked, the attack shall be vigorously repelled.

7. In the politics of the City of San Francisco and of the State of California, the NATIONALIST shall be strictly neutral, regarding party affiliations as no cause for making any man a friend or an enemy; and it shall neither advocate nor attack the claims of any political party or individual when seeking political position, Federal, State or Municipal.

8. It will also be neutral but friendly in its treatment of the internal affairs of the United States, but in reference to the foreign policy of the country, it will hold itself thoroughly independent.

9. A speciality will be made of giving publicity to all matters of interest to the Irish societies and military companies of the City and of the State.

10. The Labor movement and the respective rights and obligations of Workingmen and Capitalists shall receive that attention which their great importance demands.

The main object of this undertaking being the union of Irishmen with a view towards Irish independence, all the obstacles which might impede that union have been, as far as possible, removed, so that the NATIONALIST might furnish a platform broad enough to give standing room to all genuine lovers of liberty, and there shall not be any deviations from these principles permitted in the columns of this journal under any circumstances. Among the stockholders of this Company are representatives of almost all the Irish organizations of California, whethe revolutionary, benevolent, literary or military. While we rely on our future performances rather than our present promises, while we believe ourselves competent, as well as determined, to repel the attacks of all enemies of our cause, and while we acknowledge having already received generous support, we yet invite the cordial co-operation of all to enable us to make the NATIONALIST take a front rank place among the newspapers devoted to the service of Ireland and Liberty.

The above is the declaration of principles which the Nationalist Publishing Company pledges itself to carry out to the utmost of its ability; and, as this company is organized solely for that purpose, and not for any purpose of gain, it confidently appeals for support to all Irishmen who desire to see their native land an INDEPENDENT NATION, and likewise to all lovers of HUMAN FREEDOM,

DRY GOODS.

A BONA FIDE

LIST OF PRICES!

NOTHING MISREPRESENTED!

An Ample Stock of Everything at the Prices Quoted Below.

HAVING ARRANGED AND MARKED down the Great

BANKRUPT STOCK

We will sell on terms more advantageous to the purchaser than any other house has thus far attempted to do on this Coast.

Lot No. 1—500 Pieces Reversable Plaids, 25 cents a yard.

Lot No. 2—Silk Striped Grenadines, 12½ cents a yard.

Lot No. 3.—700 Pieces Mohair Stripe, 12½ cents a yard.

Lot No. 4—200 pieces Poplins, 25 cents a yard.

Our finest and superior make of Dry Goods, such s Velours, Silk Poplins, all Wool Poplins, Pongees reduced to 50, 62½ and 75 cents per yard. Extraordinary bargains.

Also, Japanese Silk-finished High Lustre Poplins, 25 and 35 cents per yard.

Also, Fine Abyssinian Silks, at 50, 62 and 75 cents per yard.

Black Silks, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75.

Ladies, inquire for $2 50 Black Bonnet Silk, never before sold for less than $4 per yard.

All $1 50 and $2 Striped Fancy French Silks reduced to 75 cents and $1 per yard.

Black Goods all reduced to the lowest possible price.

American Prints, 8, 9 and 10 cents per yard.

One yard wide French Prints and Satine de China, 18¾ cents per yard.

House Furnishing Goods.

4-4 Sheeting, 12½ cents per yard.

Turkey Red Table Linen, 2 yards wide, 75 cents.

Bedspreads, $1, 1 50, $2 50, large size.

Towels, Napkins, and Table Linen, reduced proportionately.

4-4 Heavy Scotch Ginghams, 12½ cents per yard.

French Chambrays, 12½ cents per yard.

Heavy Belfast Flax Linen, 16 2-3 cents per yard.

Wrapper Patterns, Poplin Reps, $2 per Pattern.

SHAWLS.

Beautiful Wool Striped Shawls.....$1 50
Fine Reversible Shawls.....$3 50
Ottoman Shawls, All Wool.....$5 00

Bargains in Fancy Department.

Jouvin's Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, 10 cents per pair
The $1 25 Kid Gloves for 50 cents per pair
5,000 Ladies Silk Scarfs, 25 cents each
1,000 dozen Corsets, 25 cents each
Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Ladies and Children's Underwear, at less than manufacturers' prices.

A great many other lines of desirable goods too numerous to mention, will be sold equally low.

As our system of business is one price, and no deviation, it will be needless for purchasers to offer a second price.

GLEESON & FELL,
634 Market Street,
jly 12-tf BELOW KEARNY.

GREAT ROUTE AND CONFUSION

In consequence of the removal of the

METROPOLITAN THEATRE

James O'Hanlon

Is obliged to offer his Goods, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes of every description at Extraordinary Low Prices.
Call at 725 Montgomery street and see for yourselves.

BOYS UITS MADE TO ORDER.

THE CHEAPEST STORE on Montgomery St.
my3-tf

NORCROSS & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

REGALIA, LODGE SUPPLIES, MILITARY AND NAVAL GOODS, FLAGS, BANNERS, ETC.

MASONIC TEMPLE, No. 4 Post Street, one door from Montgomery Street, San Francisco. fy2-tf

ARTHUR T. NORTON. M. J. GAVAN.

Norton & Gavan,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

154 THIRD St., (Near Howard,) SAN FRANCISCO.
je 21-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Dillon & Mrs. Kenealy,

FASHIONABLE MILLINERS.

No. 30 Third Street, between Mission and Market Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Mourning Goods constantly kept on hand. Hats and Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Country Orders promptly attended to. jy4-tf

ISAAC SELIC,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 218 Kearny street, between Bush and Sutter, San Francisco. ap5-tf

ASTROLOGER.

DR. JOHN ROLL, the most wonderful Fortune Teller in the world, can be found at No. 835 Pacific Street, between Stockton and Powell. He uses all kind of witchcraft, cures all diseases and spells, causes love, returns anythin that is stolen, or run away, and cures drunkards from drinking. He will give love and luck to all who want it Don't forget to call and see him. jy4-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

John Leddy,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

120 FOURTH St., (corner of Minna.)

Men's Boots.....from $2 50 to $4 00
Men's Boots (best quality).....from 5 50 to 8 00
Boys and Youth's Boots.....from 1 50 to 3 50
Ladies' Gaiters.....from 1 00 to 1 75
Misses' Gaiters.....from 75 to 1 50
Misses' Balmorals.....from 1 00 to 2 25
Children's French Calf.....from 1 25 to 1 50
Children's French Goat.....from 1 00 to 1 75

☞ ALL OF MY OWN MAKE. ☜
jly 19-tf

M. F. Walsh,

Fashionable

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

909 Market Street, (corner of Fifth.)

All the latest styles of Boots and Shoes made to order, at the shortest notice. Also, a full assortment of Benkert's Philadelphia Boots. Orders and repairing promptly attended to. jly 19-tf

Hugh O'Connor,

504 MARKET STREET,

Importer of

PHILADELPHIA BOOT LEGS.

Boot Legs cut to order at short notice. Footing fronts and sole leather kept on hand. jly19-tf

Thomas Healy,

Fashionable

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

677 Mission Street, (near Third.)

Repairing neatly done. jly 19-tf

DENIS WHELAN,

BOOT MAKER,

STEVENSON St., (two doors from Third st.)
Opposite P. J. TABIAN'S.

Fashionable Boots Made at the Lowest Prices.
Repairing neatly done and satisfaction guaranteed: [je28

STEPHEN THOMAS,

PRIZE

BOOT MAKER,

LADIES AND MISSES BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.

Paris, London and Melbourne. No. 142 Fourth Street, San Francisco. jy4-tf

WILLIAM O'CONNELL,

FASHIONABLE

Boot Maker.

818 HOWARD STREET, (Irish-American Hall)
SAN FRANCISCO. jy4-tf

JESSE SELLERS. THOMAS KING

SELLERS & KING.

Boot and Shoe Store,

No. 19 Third Street, Cor. Stevenson, San Francisco.

Dealers and Manufacturers of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes; also, a large stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand, at lowest prices.
WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD. jy4tf

United Workingmen's San Francisco CO-OPERATIVE

The above stamp is placed on the Goods made by this Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company; and they desire to inform the Trade and the Public that an unprincipled Boot and Shoe firm of this city (a house doing a large business, and which ought to be above such a trick) are stamping their Worthless Chinese-made goods with a partial imitation of our Stamp, hoping to sell their goods as our make, and thereby injure our trade. We employ no Chinese labor, nor ever did, and our goods have always given satisfaction and built up a trade which those parties in their petty meanness are seeking to deprive us of. Therefore, we caution all who wish to buy our goods and patronize WHITE LABOR, to see that they are stamped as above.

UNITED WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY. my24-tf

MUSIC AND DANCING.

Sanders' Dancing Academy,

New Montgomery Street.

APPLY DAILY FROM NINE O'CLOCK A. M. till FIVE P. M.

SELECT PRACTICE PARTIES on Tuesday and Saturday evenings at eight o'clock.
ap12-tf

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

[ESTABLISHED, 1857.]

Alfred Barrett,

JEWELER & WATCHMAKER,

No. 13 SECOND ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of California Jewelry and Diamond Work made and repaired. jly 5-tf

Wm. H. T. Clark,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

Silver Plater and Gilder.

No. 31 THIRD St., (near Market,) SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of Plated Wares Repaired, and Old Silver Whitened and Finished to look equal to new. Orders sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. will receive prompt attention. j 25-tf

John Ward,

Roofing & Asphaltum Worker,

S. W. corner THIRD and STEVENSON sts.

Warranted from six to seven years. All orders executed with the utmost dispatch. aug2tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fire. Fire. Fire.

Boots and Shoes!

GRAND REOPENING!

....OF....

M. WALSH,

No. 27 Third Street.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the late Fire, I was compelled to suspend my business for three weeks, to refit and enlarge my store, and get up a large and well selected stock, which I will sell twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any store in the city. Also several hundred pairs of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, Ladies, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, slightly damaged by water, will sell for 50 cents on the dollar,

COME ONE, COME ALL AND GET CHEAP BARGAINS, AT

M. Walsh's

NO. 27 THIRD STREET.
Bet. Market and Mission, Jessie and Stevenson. aug2tf

Syracuse Boot & Shoe Store.

Stephen Finnegan,

Nos. 904 MARKET and 3 ELLIS Sts..

Dealer in and Manufacturer of Ladies' Gents' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Slippers at the lowest prices. A kinds of custom work done with neatness and dispatch
THIS STORE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.
aug9-tf

MEDICAL.

Symbol of Life.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

By Having advice and Treatment at Once of

DR. AIKIN, 504 Kearny St.,

Whose Most Approved Scientific System of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY, (General and Special Practice,)

Cures all kinds of diseases, including Deafness, Ear Discharges, Noises in the Head, Weak or Inflamed Eyes, Sore Lids and Granulations, Dim Sight and Floating Spots, Opacities, Films, Cataract, Cross Eyes and Nervous Blindness, Catarrh, Tumors in the Nose, (Polypi), Chronic Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Consumption (with Spitting Blood, Night Sweats, Shortness of Breath, Emaciation, etc.,) Heart Diseases, Pain, Suffocation, Faintness, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Cramp, Water Brash, Flatulence, Pain in the Side, Enlarged Liver, Jaundice, Gall Stones, Constipation, Piles, Bloating, Bowel Complaints, Tape Worm; Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Gravel, Irritability, and all Bladder and Kidney Diseases. Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches Scrofula, Leprosy, Syphilis, (with Pains in the Head and Bones, Watery Blisters, Blotches on the Face, Ulcerated Throat and Nose, and other symptoms); Rickets, Necrosis, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Bone Diseases, Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Fistula, Stricture, Rupture, Club Foot, Wry Neck, Hare Lip, Goitre, Corpulence, Disfiguring Marks, Wens, Enlarged Tonsils, Abscesses, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Palsy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Convulsions, Delirium, Sleeplessness, Headache, Dropsy, Lead Poisoning, Baldness, Nervous and Organic Debility—All those serious recent and old standing diseases not understood or well-treated by the family physicians, or others. Do not suffer or delay.

THE MOST DIFFICULT CASES SOLICITED.

"Those preferring an educated and responsible physician for skillful treatment of any chronic or serious disease, without idle pretensions or extortion, but who, considerate of all, treats his patients conscientiously to benefit and cure them, should apply to DR. AIKEN, 504 Kearny street. He is very successful, and performs more genuine cures than any other in his important specialties. No matter what you have doctored in vain, do not neglect your health, for you can rely on him to cure you, if ever curable."—San Francisco Papers.

LADIES, Married or Single, can consult the Doctor on any delicate derangement of health with confidence and certainty of relief, and he is a gentleman who has no superior in the Specialty of Diseases of Women. The most easy, safe and speedy cure is assured of any ill-health, Trouble, Irregularities, Suppression, Weakness, Ulceration, Pain, Irritation, Spinal Affection, Retarded Development, Amenorrhea, Dysmenorrhea, Sterility Ovarian, and other diseases.

Avoid Sickness, Drug Poisoning, Danger, and Uncertainties.

Have proper and reliable treatment and be well.
Home and attendance for patients, as desired.

Friendly advice, best remedies for all wanting Medical or Surgical aid in this city or country. The strictest fidelity can always be relied on.

Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men,

Whatever, read or doctored, permanently cured of debility or disease wearing on body and mind.
No Mercury or Quackery. Separate rooms.

DR. AIKIN'S Sanitary Rules, Counsel and Cure, are worth $1,000 capital to the unfortunate victims of habit or disease.

DR. AIKIN has the advantage of seeing and treating successfully every description of human ailments, and having thorough qualifications, extensive experience, with great skill in detecting the causes, and curing all classes of disease, the afflicted who seek his aid will save time, money and risk.

"Vain is Wealth, or Fame, or Life, without Health."
Patients visited at home out of office hours.
All medicines and needed articles supplied.
Come prepared to arrange requisite treatment.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Fees reasonable—suited the circumstances of all.

No Charge for Consultation.

Office hours—10 A M to 4, and 6 to 8 P M.
Call or Address, N. J. AIKIN, M D,
PARLOR AND OFFICE—504 KEARNY ST.,
N E Cor California st., San Francisco.
Near all the cars, or can come to the door by connecting with Potrero and Kearny street line. jly 26-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. J. B. Pinchard's

APPARATUS AND COMPOUND,

FOR the cure of Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung, Fever and Heart Diseases, and all Diseases of the Respiratory Organs. Patented December 14, 1872. Office, southeast corner Market and Second. Office hours, 10 A M to 12 M 2 to 4 P M and 6 to 7 P M. References given. je 28-t

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Patent Water-Closets.

523 Jackson st., San Francisco. my31-tf

Putting Pitch in their Boots.

A party of hunters caught a number of monkeys in the forests of Brazil in the following amusing way: They had a lot of little boots made, just large enough to be drawn over a monkey's foot, and filled the bottom with pitch. With these they set out for the woods, and soon found themselves under the trees where the lively little fellows were leaping about among the branches, hanging by their tails, swinging themselves easily from one tree to another and chattering noisly together, as if making observations upon the strange visitors that had come into their quarters. The hunters were too wise to attempt to catch them by climbing the trees; they might as well have expected to snatch a flying bird as to lay hands upon one of these nimble fellows. They had an easier way than this, and one much more effectual. They simply sat down under the trees, while the little chatterboxes were rattling on over their heads, but never for a moment removing their eyes from them. They then placed the little boots where they could be seen, and commenced taking off their own boots. Having done this, they let them stand near the little boots. All this the monkeys very carefully noticed. The hunters, now taking up their boots, having carefully looked over them, drew them slowly, one after another, on their feet. Not a motion escaped the observation of the monkeys. Having replaced their boots, they hurried away to the thicket of undergrowth not far off, where they were hidden from the sight of the monkeys, but where they could see everything that happened under the trees. They left the small boots all standing in a row. They were no sooner out of sight than down from the branches dropped the monkeys. They looked at the boots, took them up, smelt of them, and finally, seated themselves as the hunters had done, drew them on over their feet.

As soon as they were fairly in the boots, out sprang the hunters from their hiding place and rushed upon them. The monkeys, affrighted, at once started for the trees, but only to find that they had destroyed their power of climbing by putting on the boots. So they fell an easy prey to their cunning enemies. This is the way they monkeys were caught. And how many persons are caught in the same way? In their desire to do what they see other persons doing, they fall into serious trouble and ruinous habits that follow them to the grave.

A Legend of the Irish Coast.

On a trip from Westport to Inniskea along the west coast of Ireland my companions were agreeable in the extreme and beguiled the hours with many a tale; tales of shipwreck and death, of smuggling, of love and revenge — and love without revenge, and revenge without love. Every headland, every village had its story—stories generally with a stream of good-humored lawlessness running through them—of a time when might was right and coast guards were not. Some were sad and melancholy enough: one I remember, of a time in the dim past, when a good ship anchored in the treacherous Keem Bay, but at night the angry roll from a storm far out at sea set in, and parting her cables, dashed her to pieces on the rocks. One young man alone was saved—rescued by a wealthy peasant who took him to his house, tended him with care and with true hospitality invited him to remain during his good pleasure. After months of dallying about the flower-flecked cliffs of Achil, the young and handsome stranger proved the truth of the old traditions about the danger of saving a person from a watery grave, by winning the heart and betraying the trust of his preservers daughter who had nursed him through his illness, and "loved him for the dangers he had passed." Justice was done upon him by a distracted and rejected lover, who carved the delinquent with his "skeen," and threw him over the cliff; but the poor victim went mad and sat on the spot where her betrayer had been thrown over until she died. And now the hooker man as he sits moaning at the helm after twilight has departed, scarce dares to lift his eyes lest he should see the phantom of "mad Ally," with outstretched hands still wailing unavailing prayers to the cruel sea to give her back her loved betrayer whom it has hidden from her sight forever.

The Coolie Trade.

The Slave trade in British vessels, says the New York *Herald*, continues in spite of the much vaunted humanity of England. It is not long since that we were informed of this nefarious business being vigorously prosecuted on the Pacific Ocean by Englishmen. The trade was in islanders of the Pacific and for British colonists of Australasia. Now we learn by telegram from London of a case of slave-trading and its consequences that are horrifying in the extreme A cruiser had captured in the Indian Ocean a slave ship which had taken three hundred slaves on board, out of which number two hundred and fifty had died! True it is not said in the despatch that the slaver was a British vessel, but from what had lately occurred on the Pacific it is fair to presume she was. While the government is to be commended for its vigilance in pursuing the slavers, it is evident that British traders care more for making money than for humanity or the public sentiment of the world.

Make Money

Fast and honorably, $12 50 per day, or $75 per week, by at once applying for a territorial right, (which are given free to agents,) to sell the best, strongest, most useful, and rapid selling Sewing Machine, and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used or recommended by families, or buy one for your own use; it is only $5. Sent free everywhere by express. Address for particulars JEROME B. HUDSON & Co., Corner Greenwich and Cortlandt streets, New York.

As an illustration of the wide-spread use of a certain popular title, it is related that a gentleman recently stepped into a saloon in Denver, and cried out in a loud, cheery tone, "Hello, Professor, take a drink." Six men sitting in the saloon at once arose and came forward, while a boot-black whose stand was just outside the door, and a passing corn-doctor smilingly accepted the invitation and stepped in.

An economical Iowan, who had a tooth-ache, determined to remove his tooth in the Indian fashion. Accordingly he bent down a sapling in the woods, lay down himself, and attached a stout cord to his tooth and the sapling. Then he touched the spring, and the next he knew he had jumped over a grove of about forty small trees, and was trying to get out of a small pond that he happened to alight in.

At what time of day was Adam born? A little before Eve!

IRISH DIRECTORY.

Third (Irish) Regiment, N. G. C. Field and Staff Officers:—A. Wason, Colonel; M. C. Bateman, Lieutenant-Colonel; J. J. Conlin, Major; P. J. Tannian, Adjutant; W. Carey Quartermaster; J. D. Cushcon, Paymaster; James Barrett, Commissary; Dr. Green, Surgeon; Rev. Father Largan, Chaplain; Color-Bearer, John Gleason.

Co. A, Montgomery Guards; Captain, C. Quinn; First Lieutenant, W. Lee; Second Lieutenant, T. Bolster, drill in Armory Hall.

Co. B, Shields Guards; Captain, M. Flanagan; J. Hand First Lieutenant; P. McEleer, Second Lieutenant; drill in Hibernia Hall every Wednesday.

Co. C, Wolfe Tone Guards; Captain, J. Leddy; First Lieutenant, M. O'Brien; Second Lieutenant, John Byrne; drill in Armory Hall every Thursday.

Co. D, Meagher Guards; Captain, J. Eagan; D. T. Sullivan, First Lieutenant; D. J. Sullivan, Second Lieutenant; drill in Armory Hall.

Co. E Emmet Life Guards; Captain, R. Clery; I. G. Hayden, First Lieutenant; H. Fowles, Second Lieutenant; drill in Irish-American Hall every Thursday.

Co. H, MacMahon Guards; Captain, J. H. McMenomy; First Lieutenant, H. Casey; Second Lieutenant, E. F. Gleason; drill in Hall corner Sixth and Market every Tuesday.

Sarsfield Guards, (Independe t); Captain, H. C. Bateman; First Lieutenant, S. C. Walsh; drill in Irish-American Hall, on Tuesdays.

Co, A. Legion of St Patrick; Captain, M. B. Hughes; drill in Hibernia Hall every Tuesday.

Hibernia Rifles; Captain, Thomas Desmond; First Lieutenant, M. J. Gaven; Second Lieutenant, John McGrath; First Sergeant, J. J. Carroll; Second Sergeant, J. B. Walsh; Third Sargeant, Thomas Flynn, drill in Irish-American Hall every Wednesday.

Jackson Dragoons; Captain, M. Greany; E. McPhillips, First Lieutenant, T. W. Collins, Second Lieutenant; P. F. McGrath, Brevet Second Lieutenant. Drill in La Grande Armory every Friday.

Sons of the Emerald Isle—Meet first Wednesday of the month at Irish-American Hall. Nicholas Ennis, President; P. A. Dacey, V. P.; J. O'Brien, R. S.; P. S. Guerin, F. S.; J. Burke, C. S.; J. O'Connell, T.; Dr. Newell, corner Mission and New Montgomery, Physician.

Irish-Americans—Meet in Irish-American Hall. John Collins, President; T. McInerney, V. P.; J. O'Donnell, R. S.; M. J. McInerney, F. S.; J. Heany, C. S.; J. Grant, T.; Dr. Hutchings, 222 Post street, Physician.

Laborers' Protective and Benevolent Association—Meet first Friday of each month at Irish-American Hall. M. Sullivan, President; M. Callahan, Secretary.

St. Joseph's Temperance, L. and B. Association—Meet every Sunday at two o'clock P. M. Daniel MacSweeney, President; M. O'Brien Secretary.

St. Mary's Temperance and Literary Society—Meet every Sunday in the basement of St. Mary's Cathedral. J. Anderson, President.

Father Matthew Temperance Society—Meet every Sunday evening in Irish-American Hall. Henry Hall, President.

St. Joseph's Benevolent Society—Meet in basement of St Mary's Cathedral. J. R. Kelly, President; N. Winne, Secretary.

Irish Volunteers—Captain, T. Lynch; drill on Mondays.

Thomas F. Burke Circle, F. B—Centre, P. H. Lydon; Secretary, Thomas Kehoe.

A. O. H.—State Officers: M. Warde, S. D.; J. J. Donovan, S. S.

County Officers: M. J. Wrin, C. D.; J. F. Meagher, G. P.; J. T. Barry, G. V. P.; T. Drady, G. S.; P. Carr, G. A. S.; John Cooney, G. T.

Division No. 1.—Meet first Friday of the month at Hibernia Hall. J Barrett, President; J. M. Dwyer, V. P.; J. B. Harrington R. S.; M. Kelly, F. S.; C. Dillon, T.

Division No. 2.—Meet first Thursday of the month at Hibernia Hall. Wm. Simpson President; J. B. Oliver, V. P.. B. McDermott, R. S.; J. Reed, F. S.; M. McManomy, T.

Division No. 3.—Meet third Tuesday of the month at Charter Oak Hall. H. Gallagher, President; P. D. Ryan, V. P.; E. Herrick, F. S.; J. Gallagher, R. S; C. Farrelly, T.

Division No. 4.—Meet first and third Friday of the month at Irish-American Hall. J. Butler, President; J. H. Gilmore, V. P.; T. D. Sullivan, R. S.; T. Flanagan, F. S.; P. Kendrick, T.

Division 5.—Meet first Wednesday of the month at their Hall, Dolores Street. P. B. Hanna, President; B. Rierdon, V. P.; J. McGrath, R S.; P. Harrington, F. S.; John Kenny, T.

Division 6.—Meet second and fourth Friday of the month at Charter Oak Hall. M. C. Hassett, President, J. J. Desmond, V. P.; James P. Meagher, R. S.; E. R. Birmingham, F. S.; Thos. Donnelly, T.

Division 7.—Meet first Tuesday of the month at Riggers' and Stevedores' Hall, Pacific street. W. Higgins, President; J. W. Murphy V.P.; B. C. Mooney R. S.; J. Kelly, F. S.; J. O'Callaghan, T.

Division No. 8.—Meet at Tammany Hall. W. Gilleran, President; D. Coyne, V. P.; H. McClosky, F. S.; T. Flynn, R. S.; T. Laughlin, T.

Sacramento County—Division No. 1—M. V. O'Brien, C D; R. Hughes, P; P. J. Brown, V P; J. Cronin, R S; B. Lucy, F S; W. J. O'Brien, T.

Division No. 2—D. Flynn, P; J. Donovan, V P; J. Carroll, R S; R. J. Dowling, F S; M. Coffey, T.

San Joaquin County—Division No. 1, (Stockton)—J. Ward, C D; J. A. Morissy, P; J. Murray, V P; J. McCarthy, R S; P. M. Darcy, F S; J. O. Donnell, T.

Solano County—Division No. 1, (Vallejo)—D. Bresnahan, C D; P. Kelly, P; J. Moran, V P. T. Welch, R S; J. Kennedy, F S; J. Gosr, T.

Alameda County—Division No. 1. (Oakland)—T. D. Cronin, C D; M. Fitzgerald, P.

Yuba County—Division No. 1, (Marysville)—M. J. Petit, C D; J. Byrnes, P; J. Walshe, V P; J. Donohoe, F S; M. Flynn, T.

Division No. 2, (Smartsville)—J. McQuaide, P; J. Long, V P; M. Kelly, R S; C. Slattery, F S; A. Kerrigan, T.

Santa Clara County—Division No. 1, (San Jose)—H. Kelly, C D; J. Johnson, V P; D. Coakley, R S; J. J. Conmy, F S; D. Noonan, T.

Division No. 2, (Santa Clara)—J. Cotter, P; P. H. Murphy, V P; J. Fitzpatrick, R S; J. Donovan, F S; T. Clarke, T.

Nevada County—Division No. 1, (Truckee)—J. Creed, C D; M. Mahon, P; M. Guy, R S; H. Quinn, F S; M. M. Mahon, T.

Hibernia Benevolent Society of Sacramento—J. Ryan, P; J. Black, V P; R. Breen, T; J. P. Dray, R S; W. J. O'Brien, C S. Directors: J. McGuire, R. Breen, J. J. Cadogan. J. Dillon, W. D. Farrell.

Thos. F. Bourke Circle F. B.—Meet every Tuesday in Hibernia Hall.

K. R. B. No. 1.—Meet every Thursday at I. C. Hall, 715 Market street.

K. R. B. No. 2.—Meet every Tuesday at I. C. Hall.

K. R. B. No. 3.—Meet every Friday at I. C. Hall.

Bourke and Luby Club, I. C.—Meet every Monday at I. C. Hall. Dr. Biggs, President; J. C. Talbot, V. P.; J. J. Murphy, T.; J. McKeague, Secretary.

Thomas Davis Club, I. C.—Meet every Wednesday at I. C. Hall. T C Maher, President; J J Caniffe, Vice President; M. Cotter, Recording Secretary; J M P Leonard, Corresponding Secretary; C J Barron, Treasurer; Trustees—Martin O'Connell, J Walsh, and Edward McLaughlin.

St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance.—J. G. Brown, N. D.; J. W. Gordon, N. S.; P. Flynn, S. D.; J O'Hare, S. Sec.; J. McDermott, C. D.; T. F. Walsh, G. P.; M. Flynn, G. S.; J. T. Kelly, G. T.

Secretary.

Irish American Benevolent Society.—President, William O'Connell; Vice President, Michael Farrell; Treasurer, Charles Kane; Recording Secretary, James O'Donnell; Financial Secretary, M J McInerny; Corresponding Secretary, Patrick Ballinger.

St. Joseph's Benevolent Society of St. Francis Parish, meets first Sunday of each month in the basement of St Francis Church. Officers—M J McGrath, President; T McGinley, Vice President; William Higgins, Treasurer; J J Martin, Secretary.

We have started with the above as a beginning for what we intend to make a standing Directory for all the Irish Organizations, military and civic, on this Coast. To enable us to supply omissions, and to make the Directory full and satisfactory, we respectfully call on the Secretaries of the different Irish societies of the city and the State to forward us at once the names of their officers, the time and place of meeting, the date of their organization, and whatever other information they may deem important. We will publish all matters of importance without charge.

A certain young man residing in this place is humility personified. Last Sabbath evening he asked a young lady if he might be allowed the privilege of going home with her, and was indignantly refused; upon which he inquired very humbly if she would permit him to sit on the fence and see her go by.

LAW DIRECTORY.

M. WHALING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 17 Downey Block,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. jly 5-tf

NOAH F. FLOOD, LAW OFFICE.—No. 606 Clay Street, SAN FRANCISCO. jly5-tf

RICHARD TOBIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE—Over the Bank of the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, corner of Market and Montgomery streets, San Francisco jy12-tf

P. CUMMINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Rooms 14 and 15 Court Block, No. 646 Clay Street, and No. 635 Merchant street, San Francisco. ap5-tf

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Job work of all kinds done in the best possible manner. Particular attention paid to Hotel and Restaurant work.—Water Pipe laid and Plumbing work done. Leaky Roofs repaired and Smoky Chimneys cured.
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Manufacture all sizes of
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Which they offer to the trade at reduced prices; also, the celebrated Osbeman Self-Fastening Bed Spring.
Any man can make his own Spring Bed with them by attaching them to the slats of any bedstead.
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Hearses and Coaches; Rosewood, Mahogany and Lead Coffins; Shrouds, Cravats, Silver and White Metal Coffin Plates constantly on hand.
Grave Stones, Iron and Wood Enclosures furnished.
Especial attention given to disinterring Bodies and preparing them for shipment to the Atlantic States and elsewhere.
Every variety of Funeral Equipments furnished to order. my3-tf

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EVERYTHING necessary for funerals kept constantly on hand. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention, at moderate charges. jly19-tf

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All kinds of Coal and Wood constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest possible cash prices.
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Storm & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WOOD AND COAL.
Order Office:—No. 329 Montgomery street, near California. Yard and Mill, Berry Street, near foot of Third San Francisco. fy 16-tf

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California Brass Works.
WEED & KINGWELL,

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Opposite Minna, San Francisco. Manufacturers of all kinds of Brass, Composition, Zinc and Babbitt Metal Castings. Church and Steamboat Bells on hand and made to order. Also, a full assortment of Steam and Water Cocks and Valves, Hydraulic Pipes, Nozzles and Hose Coupling, Etc. Brass Ship work, Spikes, Sheating Nails, and Rudder Braces.
Agents for Seibert's Eureka Lubricator.
Highest market price paid for old Bells, Copper and Brass. jy4-tf.

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Dixon Brothers,
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All work warranted. my10tf

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Remittances from the country may be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, or any reliable banking house; but the Society will not be responsible for their safe delivery. The signature of the depositor should accompany his first deposit. A proper pass book will be delivered to the Agent by whom the deposit is made.
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IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
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Framing and regilding done in the neatest and cheapest manner, Goods sold on weekly instalments. aug16tf

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Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
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PICTURES, ETC., ETC.
132 Fourth Street, between Minna and Howard, San Francisco.
A large stock of Chromos, Engravings, Lithographs, Etc., Etc., always on hand.
Framing and Re-Gilding Done at Lowest Prices.
Goods will be sold on weekly installments, if required. mh9-tf

KENNY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
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Cor. Fifth and Market Streets,
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A LARGE STOCK OF CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, &c.,
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....AND DEALERS IN....
HAY AND GRAIN.
West side of Drumm street, between Clay and Washington, San Francisco. my10-tf

D. Sweeney & Co.,
Cattle Commission Merchants,
Corner Tenth and Howard streets....SAN FRANCISCO.
Have constantly on hand fresh family Milk Cows, Horses, etc. Large and commodious stalls and corrals, and superior accommodations for all kinds of stock. fy9-tf

J. O. Connor & Co.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENTS,
112 Clay street, corner of Drumm. my10-tf

Moran & McBride,
Produce Commission Merchants
And dealers in Potatoes, Grain, Flour, Onions, Beans, Ground Feed, etc., etc.
S. W. cor. COMMERCIAL and DAVIS streets. aug2tf

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Johnson & Curlett,
Architects,
Office—No. 5 Post Street, (opposite the Masonic Temple) SAN FRANCISCO. ap5-tf

Garland's Vegetable Cough Drops are now acknowledged to be the best remedy known for all Throat and Lung Complaints. Physicians and all that have ever used them recommend them.

STEAMER TRAVEL.

OPPOSITION TO SACRAMENTO.
Through by Daylight!
THE STEAMER

S. M. WHIPPLE,
BRADBURY.....Master
Will, until further notice, leave VALLEJO STREET WHARF, San Francisco
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
At half-past ten o'clock A. M.
Returning—Will leave foot of N Street, Sacramento, Every Wednesday and Saturday, at seven o'clock A. M., sharp, touching as Benicia, Rio Vista and Collinsville.
Fare.....$1 00
Freight, per ton.....$1 50
Meals.....50
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Also, until further notice, will leave Vallejo street Wharf, San Francisco,
EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY,
At 7½ o'clock A. M.,
For Antioch, touching at Benicia, New York, and Pittsburg.
Returning—Will leave Antioch at 2½ P: M., same day, making the same landings.
E. K. WHIPPLE, Proprietor.
For further particulars inquire on board of the Boat, or to S. E. HERRICK, Agent, 126 Clay street, San Francisco.
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The Favorite and Fast Sailing
STEAMER
MARE ISLAND,
MAGUIRE.....Mast
This splendid steamer has just been newly fitted up, and can now be chartered for Picnic or Excursion Parties on the most reasonable terms. Apply to the Captain, on board, at Market street wharf. my24-tf

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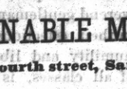
FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES
For  Hire.
Richard Dowling.....Proprietor
Horses, Carriages, and Buggies for hire at the most reasonable rates.
No. 610 Howard street, between Second and New Montgomery, San Francisco. my24-tf

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CORDAGE COMPANY
[ESTABLISHED 1856.]
WE HAVE JUST ADDED A LARGE AMOUNT OF New Machinery of the latest and most improved kind, and are again prepared to fill orders for Rope of any special lengths and sizes. Constantly on hand a large stock of
Manila Rope, all Sizes.
Tarred Manila Rope.
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Whale Line, etc. etc.
TUBBS & CO.,
611 and 613 FRONT STREET
my3-tf

Now is the time for all

PERSONS TO AVAIL
Themselves of Good Sight.
The latest improved Spectacles. Weak sight strengthened, strong sight preserved, by the use of these Spectacles; superior to any now in common use; persons may use these for any length of time without causing the sight to ache. Spectacles for $1, and upward. As I have had 35 years practice in the business, I have good experience in suiting sight. All kinds of spectacles repaired and reglassed by J. O'NEILL, Optician. 407 Third street, near Harrison. jy-tf

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
No. 118 Fourth street, San Francisco.
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Wall Paper,
.... CHEAP, AT ....
GIBB & CO.'S
Paint, Oil and Varnish House,
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GIANT POWDER.
To the Miners and others. You will save fifty per cent by using the GIANT POWDER exclusively.
Giant Powder No. 2,
is superior to any other blasting material for bank blasting, Coal Mines, and all medium hard rock.
PRICE:—Fifty cents per pound.
BANDMAN, NIELSON, & Co., Gen. Agents.
No. 210 Front street, San Francisco. jy4-tf

The Hibernia Hall, 246 Third Street, is newly fitted up in superi. style, and fit for the accommodation of large social parties and military dis lays. It is one of the best Public Halls in the city. The new improvements deserve the attention of public speakers. In this Hall the movements of the audience create no noise Silence is the ally of eloquence.

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, SEPTEMBER 27, 1873.

"Who is abject enough to despair of the Cause of Right, and Truth, and Freedom?"

JOHN MITCHEL, Oct. 25th, 1853.

COUNTRY AGENTS FOR THE "IRISH NATIONALIST."

J. J. LANE.....Nortonville, Contra Costa Co.
PETER KERNS.....Salinas City, Monterey Co.
JAMES GOOLD.....Sawyer's Bar, Klamath Co.
ARTHUR ATTRIDGE.....Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co
T. K. HOWE,.....Dixon, Solano Co
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THOS. P. MEANY.....Knoxville, Napa Co

LOVE OF NATIVE LAND.

The savage on the bleak shores of Pategonia who passes his life in one continuous struggle with the elements and who depends in the main on the ocean for his support still loves his native land; loves it as dearly as the luxurious and indolent inhabitants of the tropic climes, where nature displays her most perfect handiwork; loves it with a purer love than the polished denizen of our great cities who passes his life in ease, opulence and power. Why, then, should it seem strange that the memories of the old land still entwine themselves round the Irish heart, and that we should turn our eyes to the East, though leagues of ocean separate us from the green vales of holy Ireland. Ours is a land as the poet has beautifully described it, "rich and rare," though we boast no mines of untold wealth; no broad forests whose great monarchs lift their heads proudly to the sky; no mighty rivers and expansive lakes. The traveller in the great West is astonished and appalled as he confronts for the first time the mighty works of nature, for here she has been most munificent in her gifts. But we doubt if, after he has climbed our snow-capped mountains, surveyed our lofty pines and rushing rivers, our broad plains almost illimitable stretching mile after mile till they meet the distant horizon, whether he experiences the same delightful sensation of calm enjoyment as in a ramble through the verdant valleys of old Ireland; through her old historic ruins, slowly but surely succumbing to the ravages of Time and the fury of the elements—a sad memento of Ireland's greatness and Ireland's wrongs; over her heath-clad hills and by her many rivers, pure as the patriotism of her people, and beautiful as the picture of regenerated Ireland that Emmet saw in his visions and died for.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land!
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned
As home his footsteps he hath turned
From wandering on a foreign strand."

So Scott has written, though he never practised the precepts he taught. The love of Fatherland is inherent in the Celtic race; it is one of their highest attributes; oppression serves only to increase its intensity; Death alone can quench its bright flame, and still the patriotic throbbing in the heart of every true Irishman. Our enemies tell us we are fickle and false; that we pursue phantoms, the possession of which were it possible to grasp them, would render us doubly unhappy and still more disaffected. And what answer have we made? How refuted a charge so base, so cowardly? Centuries ago, saw us struggling against the English yoke; striving with the courage of desperation to free our land, and yet though we have not succeeded, the work goes bravely on. We have put our hands to the plough, and to look back is not the characteristic of the Irish people. Nor will we do in the future that which we despised in the past, Ireland must and shall be free—the blood of her martyrs cries out against her oppressors, the sacred cause of freedom demands it.

F. X. RYAN AND FATHER SHEEHY.

Some dyspeptic individual with hazy ideas of clerical propriety, and a holy horror of the poets, from Shakespeare to Davis, attended the first lecture delivered by Father Sheehy at Platt's Hall. As he had previously made up his mind to take exception to everything said by the eloquent lecturer, to cry shame to his expressions of toleration, and pooh, pooh his notions of liberty, it is not to be wondered at that he should on the first opportunity, rush into print, and inform the Irish public of San Francisco, that the reverend gentleman who occupies a high position in their affections, and has by his eloquence, humility and liberality earned the admiration of all classes, is after all, but "a lecturer who adopts the airs and artifices of a demagogue, and exhibits but as little veneration for sacred things, as if it were his wonted habit to sneer at them." Ye Gods what a discovery! But for the forethought of this great intellect, who finds congenial employment in contributing puerile paragraphs to the *Monitor*, and who bravely mastering his antipthy attended Father Sheehy's lecture, to take notes, the ultra religionist of San Francisco might have been deluded into the belief that he was a talented lecturer of the orthodox type; knew nothing of history save that which pertained to the church, and ignored everything Irish save her hierarchy and Cathedrals. Unfortunatly for the peace of mind of the *Monitor's* flippant correspondent, he found a gentleman who could so effectually by his graceful gestures and high elocutionary art, conceal his identity, that "one was apt to forget the clerical orator and see before him only the lecturer." What a calamity! and how the poor deluded audience must have suffered from such an infliction. There is nothing more disgusting than to see a public performer lose his identity. No matter in what character he may appear; whether in the saw dust arena or on the rostrum, surrounded by the fashionable and elite, the focus of a thousand opera glasses. Horace Greeley and Charles Dickens never appeared in public without offending in this respect. Their audiences invariably lost sight of the celebrity and saw only the lecturer and the man. In fact the only successful public lecturer we have ever had the pleasure of listening too, who easily avoided this oratorical quicksand, was the CONVERTED COLLIER, who at no very remote period, made a successful staring tour through the most popular portion of Great Britian, raising his voice and drawing a beautiful and edifying picture of his early exploits, in the service of the Lord. He never lost his identity, but was always in his most inspired moments, even when the acclamation of delighted thousands rent the air, the coarse brutal and degraded coal miner, the wife beater and the drunkard. Still he pleased his partisans who although holding a different faith, were actuated by the same feelings as those which led the *Monitor's* flippant correspondent to condemn Father Sheehy, and do something in a modest way towards extending religious intollerance amongst our people, for it to those the *Monitor* appeals.

For the *Monitor's* sake it is to be regretted that Father Sheehy can entertain his audiences and pack the largest halls of our city without parading his profession. It is indeed a sad instance of the degeneracy of our age that a young and ardent disciple of the church, although arrayed in the habliments of the order, can by his eloquence, his earnestness, and fervid patriotism cause his audience to lose sight of his character of priest; to see him scatter broadcast the seeds of true christianity; and raise his hearers to his level, not; as the majority of lecturers, lower himself to theirs. And the *Monitor's* correspondent believes that it is odd in a Minister of the Gospel to urge our countrymen to tread the path of Irish revolution. Of course this very critical gentleman is free to express an opinion on any subject, even on one of which he understands nothing, as in the present instance. That matter rests entirely with the management of the journal, and we should not be in the least surprised if, in the next issue, he informs us that we have been treated with too much kindness by our hard task-makers. Either their is a necessity for Irish revolution or there is not. Sensible Irishmen have long since decided on that subject, and proved on many a bloody field their hatred of England and their determination to shake of her bloody and oppressive yoke. Should a nation aspire to liberty?—Evidently the *Monitor's* contributor thinks it should not, for he distinctly states that it is wrong in a Minister of the Gospel to urge on his people the necessity of revolution, consequently there must be something hideous in the conduct of those brave men who struck the first blow for American independence. We tremble to think of the fate of Washington, who did more for the cause of liberty than any of those antiquated heroes whose fame the poets, painters and sculptors of Italy have perpetuated. If it is right to struggle for liberty, it is certainly just in a Minister of the Gospel to encourage his people in the glorious work. Should he adopt a different course he becomes their enemy, for truly has it been said, "Who is not onr ou side is against us." There is no midway course. The Irish clergyman occupies a peculiar position and has it in his power to do incalculable mischief to the cause of liberty, or, as in the case of Father Sheehy, throw his energies and his eloquence with the national party, promulgate the doctrines of brotherly love, and earn the respect of all enlightened Irishmen, whether the followers of Luther, Calvin or Rome. When he fails to do so, he unconsciously aims a blow at his church and sows the first seeds of dissatisfaction, which ripen into communistic riot and atheism. And furthermore, the critic of the *Monitor* is shocked that the people of Ireland should curse their persecutors in Castilian fashion—curse them devoutly. Yes; we could curse them, however uncharitable it may be, for they have brought misery and degradation on our land, once happy, now desolate; for what is its green hills and rich valleys, peopled by a few millions of wretched people who toil and groan in their misery to support the harpies of our land, a cruel aristocracy, but desolation more terrible than the stilness of the once powerful Babylon, that mighty seat of learning and center of oppressive power, where once luxurious princes held high carnival, now the home of the hyena and the resting place of the vulture. Curse them!—how often have they been cursed? By the prisoner in his silent dungeon, who struggled for liberty and found a living tomb; by the aged parent, bereft of his children, left to pine in the sombre shadows of the alms house, and curse in the bitterness of his anguish the hour in which he was born; by the widowed mother, cast forth to brave the fury of the elements and the insults of her persecutors, while the cold, pitiless snow and the blinding sleet fell on the blackened roof-tree, and the silent hearth of what was once a happy home. Aye, we could curse them, but curses are unavailing. It needs action, hardihood, but above all and before all, organization to cement the scattered element of Irish Nationality; to thwart the perfidious plans of our powerful and crafty enemy, and render Ireland a nation and a republic. Should such an event ever take place, and there is reason to believe that the day of delivery is not far distant, we feel assured that the carping critic of our very liberal contemporary, the *Monitor*, will have done but little towards the happy consumation. At the same time we know that Father Sheehy would willingly sacrifice his life, to restore prosperity to our down trodden land and render her people happy, powerful and free.

JAMES STEPHENS.

In order at the present moment to realize magnitude of the work executed in Ireland by the chief organizer of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood in the seven years preceding his arrest in 1865, we should first endeavour to form some conception of the condition in which our people found themselves in the decade following the fiasco of '48, thousands of the most energetic, intelligent and patriotic of the people abandoned the country in despair, and the thousands of young Irelanders who were left behind, believed themselves powerless to effect anything practical by any organization which they could hope to hold together. Open and advised speaking in the clubs followed the constitutional agitation of the repealers, and both had been proved illusory. There was then an attempt to form a national conspiracy; but before it had assumed any proportions worth speaking of, the death of Fenton Lalor ensued, and this combined with other losses caused the failure of the project. The terrible famine which had swept the country with the besom of destruction, and the unexampled exodus which followed it, subdued the spirit of the people for a season, and made possible the inauguration of another scheme of degrading parliamentary action The electors were called on to make sacrifices to return Tenant-Righters as their Members; the sacrifices were made; the British Minister bought up some of the "patriots," Judge Keogh among the number and introduced dissensions among the rest; in short, Tenant Right was not secured, through the Tenant League was destroyed. The English government had no thought then of giving any measure of Tenant Right, though—in presence of an after secret organization—it unasked conceded more than was then contended for. Instead of voluntarily bringing forward, as it since did, a Bill to establish the Anglican Church in Ireland, it passed an Act respecting Ecclesiastical Titles which was an insult to the great bulk of the people. At this time men who had been ardent Repealers or fervent Young Irelanders seemed to lose all hope. The absence of the least exhibition of national feeling was particularly grateful to the British and not only they, but even some men true to Ireland, were thoroughly convinced that all hope of the resurgence of the old land had vanished for ever.

If, at that time, when bucolic Carlisle was going the rounds of the country and smilingly assuring the West Britishers that everything was right and beautiful, he had been told that a plain man of the people, without presuming resources, or personal influence, should be able to band the patriotic together in tens and tens of thousands, and tie the hands of England so that she dared not go to war with any considerable power, the story would have been laughed at as the dream of a visionary. And yet all that, and more did Stephens do. Even in his first failure he was formidable, and proved himself able to pull down the temple of the enemy; but, fortunately, he did not like Samson perish in the ruins. All the Irish organizations which preceded the I. R. B. had this peculiarity,—that when the leaders were lost, the organization was virtually destroyed. The execution of Emmet was the end of the movement of 1803, the death of O'Connell was the death of Repeal, transportation of Smith O'Brien killed the Irish Confederation. It was left for Stephens to devise a plan of revolutionary action which could not be destroyed either by the redcoat's bullet or the hangman's rope. The officers of the circles may be imprisoned, exiled or executed; other officers step into their places, and thus the work can go on as long as may be necessary.

In this brief article it is not proposed to follow Mr. Stephens from his small beginnings in '58 to the mighty power which he wielded in '65. The dissensions which wrecked the Fenian Brotherhood, frustrated his designs and rendered him powerless to realize his hopes or redeem his promises. He then became the target of a thousand envenomed calumnies, and to those who knew him not, he was made appear a creature deserving of contempt and hatred. His dignified silence however, has been more effective than eloquence itself, and time has been his avenger. The men who most violently denounced him six years ago have grown ashamed of their injustice or error, and in almost all cases are now ready to acknowledge that it is was the misfortune of Mr. Stephens, and not his fault, that he was compelled to stand aside for a time from the prosecution of the great work of his life,—the building up on Irish soil of an Irish republican nation.

Other men have tried, in the best way they could, to supply his place as head of the revolutionary movement at home, and have even brought to task zeal, patriotism and ability. They have not, however, succeeded as he would; for, though deserving well of the country on account of services rendered, they have not, an cannot hope to acquire his transcendent power as an organizer. It cannot, therefore, be a matter of surprise that thousands of the men still in Ireland, look forward with eagerness to the time when he shall again resume his old position, or that other thousands scattered over the United States, have more confidence in him, as possessing all the elements of a successful chief, than in any other Irishman who has impressed the seal of his genius on this generation. It would not therefore surprise us to find him soon again take up the herculean task to which he addressed himself fifteen years ago; and should he do so, the confidence and hope of thousands here and at home would be redoubled.

FATHER SHEEHY'S LECTURE

A full, a very full house greeted Father Sheehy in Union Hall on Wednesday evening, when he lectured for the second time in our city, choosing as a subject "The Humor and Valor of the Irish Race," attributes for which they have been proverbial from time immemorial. The reverend getleman was introduced by Mr. J. C. Talbot, and received an ovation such as has been accorded to few lecturers in San Francisco. The lecture was an extemporaneous one and occupied an hour and twenty minutes in delivery, during which time the gifted speaker succeeded in holding his audience entranced. In the course of his lecture he remarked that, No true Milesian lacks the attribute of humor—God gave it as a principle of gladness in the Irish heart. He said God never created an Irishman who could spend one consecutive week of days in melancholy and gloom. He contrasted the character of his race with that of the English people as represented by the late Lord Lytton, and expressed his pride that he belonged to the race which has its root set in holy Ireland. The wit and valor of Ireland he noticed to be a compound character of his race, and quoted, to prove his point, from Scott. Tom Moore makes the shamrock typical of the love, wit and valor of Irishmen, and rightly. For instance, what other man will *love* a *fight* for the sake of the fun to be found therein? Passing to speak of valor, he addressed himself to answer Froude and Voltaire, who wrote the Irish people down as cowards at home. He started with the history of Irish valor from the earliest times, showing that Rome, under Agricola, feared to make the conquest of Ireland. Dathi scoured the provinces of Gaul and Britain, one fruit of their expedition being the capture of St. Patrick. He said three centuries of peace ill fitted a nation to resist the Dane upon his coming. They soon woke from their sleep, fought him for three hundred years, and finally scourged him to his native land. When the Anglo-Normands came it took them four hundred to make even a pretence of a conquest, while the same Norman warriors conquered England in one battle—of Hastings. The grand struggle of Hugh O'Neil against Elizabeth was the grandest illustration of Irish valor. The battle-fields of Europe and the world covered with glorious victory will proclaim the fame and speak the eulogy of Irish valor throughout all time. He said, "This worship of our nation at the temples of the dead keeps alive and cultivates the most splendid emotions of the human heart. The human mind is retrospective—it leans on the past. The eyes of the living are ever turned toward the dead, and the spirit of the martyr and hero of liberty points and guides the march of nations. Thus the splendid deeds of Thermopolæ, the inspired histories of Thucydides and Xenophon, the apotheosis of the dead who went full armed into the phantoom of Grecian heroes, their names written in the skies, were symbols and tocsins of that glorious patriotism. The Scandinavian heaven, the Valhalla of the pirate kings, was used by the bravest spirits that led in the ranks of war. The conquering Cæsers of Rome were deified, and the ancient Irish race were buried feet downwards, full armed and equipped, with their faces to the foe and bearing all the symbols of battle and nationality beyond the very portals of the grave. He said he would give the Irish Protestant gentleman his hand more warmly than he would the recreant Catholic who would be false to his creed, Perish bigotry, he said; let Ireland live. He then spoke of Irish valor in America, and paid a high compliment to this country. The lecture was interspersed with a number of amusing anecdotes, which convulsed the audience with laughter, Father Sheehy was repeatedly and loudly applauded.

At the conclusion of the lecture the reverend gentleman took his seat, a smile of satisfaction upon his face at the cordiality of his reception and success of his lecture, and evidently unsuspicious of anything in store for him. Mr. Talbot, the Chairman, invited the audience to remain for a few minutes, and then Miss Crowley tastefully attired in white, with a green sash, was conducted upon the platform, and addressing Father Sheehy, said:

Father Sheehy—I have been requested by some of our lady friends of San Francisco to perform a very pleasing duty, that of presenting to you this watch and chain as a mark of their appreciation of you as a minister of a religion that is dear to them. Looking upon you as one who by your ability, patriotism and general demeanor adds a lustre to that noble body of which you are an honored member, we cannot refrain from expressing to you our gratitude for your devotion to religion and your zeal for the glory of God manifested by you in coming to this distant shore to collect funds for so laudible a purpose, that of raising a temple to the living Good. We are grateful to you for giving us an opportunity of aiding in so good a work, and at the same time of hearing from you words of eloquence expressing sentiments that accord with our yearnings for national life. It is, reverend sir, a consolation for us to know that the 'Soggarth aroon' is still, as he was in days of old, true to religion and his priestly calling, and true to the aspiration and instincts of a liberty-loving people. Receive this gift of the exiled daughters of our distant home as a slight token of the esteem in which they hold you—a time offering for the cares and hardships you have experienced in your arduous mission, and as a memento of your visit to the Golden State."

The lady then handed him a case containing a magnificent gold watch and chain.

The recipient, who had turned pale with emotion, returned thanks in the following manner:

LADIES:—I am deeply, profoundly moved. This surprise, for it is a surprise, is overwhelming. I cannot speak. I believe that on such occasions, while the heart grows full the head grows empty. The occasion, the gift, the giver, the sentiments, which inspire this tribute—and above all, the principles which the tribute illustrates and the lesson it explains—all go to embarass and perplex speech as profoundly stirring emotions, which find no meet utterance in words. There are those here to-night who will intimately sympathise with my feelings when I say that no human speech can interpret the strange dialect which my soul speaks, as I read the inscription upon this magnificent watch and discover that this splendid gift to me is from the "Patriotic Irish Ladies of San Francisco."

Patriotism, then, it is which inspired the gift and by implication I may infer that you honor me especially in that *role*. Thank God! the patriotism of the Irish lady has ever been one of the purest glories of our nation—she it is who, cherishing the noble virtue in her own soul, breathes it like an inspiration into the child, the brother, the husband. I recall and may happily repeat here an utterance in my recent lecture, viz.—that "patriotism would long since have perished as a passion or as a principle, if there was not the woman's ardor to keep it warm." I have only to add the prayer and the hope—that it may ever be so.

I fully understand the fitness of keeping self as much as possible in the back ground in this connexion. But I do feel urged in obedience to duty—a double duty, in fact, towards my friends and towards myself—with your permission, and to speak out in no muffled tones and plant the declaration of my belief and my desire that time has come at last, when love and work for our prostrate and perishing land, must constitute the highest claim to the support and affection of our race. Our enemies, Ireland's enemies make our love and country—the more when that love is bold and impetuous—as our greatest misfortune and greatest crime. Thus does England think and say—and the opinion and the sentiment I find in graceful vigor here. The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are the hands of Esau Permit me to speak plainly—for it is virtue surely to be frank when our task is to unmask hypocrisy. A certain journal of this city which makes a double bid for patronage by assuming the double role of "Irish and Catholic"—but which being neither Irish nor Catholic I am forced to call a hybrid, a nondescript, a humbug. The pseudo-Catholic department finding no chance of dealing a christian blow at my character as a priest is virtuously silent—but not so the Anglo-Irish arm that has made a flourish—a very foolish and impotent flourish—with intent to smash me upon the platform of my nationality.

Ladies, in your graceful and beautiful presentation address you declare that you participate with me in the degree and nature of my national principles—that these principles are in perfect and entire accord with those you cherish and would proclaim—and which in this noble gift you reward. But patience is certainly overthrown when this pseudo-Catholic and Anglo-Irish sheet pronounces my friends to be "nobodies," and proclaims my companionship in the connection to be low and vulgar. Ladies you will permit me, I am sure, to say for you that you share with me that taunt, likewise when you show, as I hereby proclaim, that my friends are the Irish nationalists of San Francisco. No other friends do I know here—no others have I known on this continent. I not only avow such fellowship—and such friendships—I make avowal of more: that no other friendship do I seek, no other friendship will I entertain.

And now, ladies, permit me, in conclusion, to offer you my deepest gratitude for this rich and beautiful gift. This splendid chain of California quartz will typify to me when home again in my native and beloved country the golden link of friendship formed here to-night and which shall ever draw me back in grateful and affectionate remembrance to my "Patriotic" lady friends of San Francisco. And when I consult this watch and mark its time, it will be a remembrance to me to pray God to hasten forward the time of our opportuuity, which you, in your patriotic feelings, sigh for—when our race in their prepared and banded power will grasp from despotism the boon of our liberties; and consumating their sacred vows, establish an Irish republic upon Irish soil.

The audience then gave three cheers for "The Ladies of Limerick," and dispersed.

The watch and chain presented to Father Sheehy are valued at $500. The watch is heavy and richly chased; the chain massive and inlaid with quartz. Upon the inside of the case of the watch is the following inscription: "Presented to the Rev. Father Sheehy by the patriotic ladies of San Francisco, September 24, 1873.

Father Sheehy's Lecture in Watsonville.

The patriotic Irishmen of Watsonville will, on the 12th of October, have the pleasure of listening to a lecture on the "Past Trials and Future Hopes of Ireland," by Father Sheehy, who visits their town at the special request of his countrymen.

WE regret that want of space prevents us from giving a slight sketch of the life of Colonel Leonard, whose death the Telegraph last week announced. Next week however, we shall make amend to our readers.

The Bank of France has agreed to advance ten million francs to the Spanish Government.

CITY NOTES OF THE WEEK.

BAILIFF Englander, than whom no dignitary of the law is better known to the bibulous individuals whose brilliant career terminates in the Police Court, last week appeared before the public in a new *role*, more heroic though less dignified than that which he has hitherto essayed with so much profit and success. On Saturday last while slowly wafting himself along the broad *pave* of Kearney street, the focus of a hundred eyes, the brightest star of the brilliant constellation of beauty, powder and "bustle" that enlivened that gay and festive promenade, his attention was drawn to a pair of fiery untamed plugs with an ice wagon attachad, who came thundering along the crowded thoroughfare, and minus a driver pursued the uneven tenor of their way. Veteran hackdrivers stood appalled as that scared team, irresistable as a mountain torrent, shot past; buggies were scattered as chaff, and the damask cheeks of the fair pedestrians coming from the matinee grew pale despite theliberal coating of *rouge* which hid their beauty from the vulgar gaze. It is impossible to say what might not have happened in that moment of supreme agony had not the cool daring and indomitable pluck of the Bailiff interposed and warded off the danger most awful and imminent. With the agility of a wildcat in a mountain oak, and the precision of a well regulated steel-trap, he sprung from the sidewalk where he stood. One moment his portly figure was poised in air, the next it had decended on the nearer of the frightened steeds as they rushed past.

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"I discharge the prisoners," said the Bailiff as he mopped the perspiration from his brow and handed over the fractious steeds, whose fiery ardor he had effectually damped, to the panting and terrified driver. "Take them," he continued as a tear glistened in his eye and trickling down his face, hung for a moment on his beautifully chiseled nose, ere it fell to the earth, a silent tribute to unappreciated genius, "Take them! and should Providence and an unwise employer spare you to again jeopardize the lives of our wives and daughters, remember that Bailiff Englander, on a Saturday afternoon in the degenerate nineteenth century, risked his dress coat and his digestion." Here the Bailiff unable any longer to conceal his emotion, dived under the shadow of his bandana and retreated to the nearest saloon.

THERE was a time in the dim past, rich in tragedy, poison and poetry, when love was a passion holy and dignified, when kings bowed their head in adoration to the infant deity begot of Venus, and when stately maidens of the Spartan type, disdained to enclose their voluptuous busts, and swelling hearts, in that modern instrument of mild torture, a corset. The age of chivalry has however, passed away, and the beauteous and the fashionable dame, who make such serious inroads in our affections and bank account, in this degenerate age, have long since discarded the poison cup and dagger, as the only sure and effectual means of retaining honor and quieting a heart made sad with weight of unrequited love. Only a few month ago, and Leota K. Turner the lineal descendent of an illustrious Admiral sought redress in the Law Courts, and received some $7,000, as a salve to apply to her bruised affection and blighted hopes. She had loved a son of Mexico, who longed to call her "mine own;" yet when the hour arrived when their happiness might have been consummated, he was found wanting in the moral courage requisite to the success of a bashful and affianced lover. Miss Turner found herself jilted, with a reputation considerably shattered, and a stranger in a strange land. It is not wonderful therefore that she sought redress through the agency of the civil law, nor does it appear strange that a jury of her peers should have awarded her liberal damages. On Wednesday she again appeared before the Fifteenth District Court to learn why her *soi distant* lover, Caledonia Ortes, should have circulated a false and scandellous report concerning her and calculated to blast that infintesimal portion of her reputation which has been left after the former trial. Evidently the court considered that Miss Turner had been sufficiently compensated, and her betrayer punished with all the severity necessary under the circumstances, for the case was discharged.

IT IS currently reported that the race at Alameda, last year between Occident and Lucy was sold by that exemplary and illustrious jockey Jim Eoff. He had previously arranged with Hickock that the little California flyer should be made to break so badly that the skilful and firm hand of his driver could apparently not check him. If that is the case he succeeded most admirably, for no horse with such a world wide reputation as Occident ever behaved worse or succeeded more effectually in disgusting his backers and admirers. It would afford the unfortunate sports who so recklessly backed the Governor's horse on that occasion and lost, some satisfaction to know whether they were the victims of James' cupidity. An explanation would be very much in order, and judging by the little horse's late exploits at Sacramento, it is sadly needed.

JUDGE DWINELLE has decided that a certificate of service singed by a police officer will not be recognized in his court, and is not considered good law.

AN errand boy in the employ of Painter & Calvert came into possession of property valued at $250,000, last week, by the death of a rich relative in England.

Why is the "Monitor" like the national emblem of Ireland? Because it is a blasted *lyre*.

COLONEL DUDLEY, the Bombastes Furioso of the Police Court, with a temerity for which we never gave him credit, last week, engaged in a controversy with the urbane and humble, but withal talented young man, whose duty it is to retail to the readers of the *Call* the low comedy of the Police Court. As might have been supposed, the gallant Colonel came forth from the contest a wiser and a sadder man, with the consciousness of having demonstrated himself an ass, and incurred the bitter enmity of the *Call's* sarcastic representative. It is bad enough for an unsophistocated delver in sand-hills, who has been convicted of wife-beating and drunkenness, to find himself represented to an unsympathetic public in the morning papers as an ignorant brute. But what must the feelings of the gallant Colonel, the "learned counsel" Dudley, have been, when he discovered a charge of lamentable ignorance preferred against him in a highly-respectable journal, to whose influence and popularity a joyous band of Dolly Vardens can testify. But a few weeks and he stood forth to the admiring gaze of a hundred clients *in prospectu* to answer for the grave offence of having stigmatized a brother limb of the law as "a brute." He acquitted himself honorably, for he had only issued a latin quotation and been misunderstood. He should have been fined, however, for it was an offence against good taste and common sense to speak in the Latin tongue before a tribunal where plain English is with difficulty understood. Age has apparently brought with it, in the Colonel's case, an amount of wisdom ridiculously disproportionate tp the cheek and vulgarity which has been acquired by long and arduous services in that home of the Furies—the Police Court.

JOAQUIN MILLER, the poet of the Sierras, who achieved a success truly wonderful some time ago in London, has published a book entitled "Life Among the Modocs." California sketches and tales of frontier rowdyism, are becoming flat to the English taste, stale to all sensible people, and unprofitable to the publisher. The romantic and mysterious poet of the Sierras became aware of this unpleasant fact soon after his book had made its appearance, for with one accord the English press fell foul of his modest work, and handled it in a manner so uncharitable and severe that the mild-mannered poet, with the impetuosity for which his tribe are proverbial, vented his spleen in a card, in which he expressed his opinion of the *genus* critic in no measured terms. For this offence a pardonable one under the circumstaces, he has been informed officially that he must endeavor to live without mixing in good society, for no English gentleman can associate with him after publishing such a scurrilous and vituperative epistle as that in which he treated the subject of English criticism. It would have been well for the flaxen haired bard of whom we have heard so much, if he had studied his Bible more and the habits of frontier society less. He would have learned that a fierce answer does not act as oil on the troubled waters—that on the contrary it is calculated to stir up wrath —but poets will be poets; men whose spirit is always willing, but whose flesh is lamentably weak.

Some newspaper reporter with strict anti-Chinese notions of propriety, took on himself the responsibility of stating, that the destruction of the Pacific Mail Steamer *Costa Rica*, was caused by the cowardice and inefficiency of her Chinese crew. This charge Captain Lapidge the commander of the ill-fated vessel denies. He says they acted throughout, with consummate skill and admirable coolness; that the passengers would have suffered acutely but for the assiduous attention of the coolies, and that they set an example of unflincing heroism to the white portion of the crew, by sticking to their ship, while the Caucasians were floating to safety in the ship's boat over the calm water of the Bay.

THE sportive youths who, last week, jumped into infamous notoriety as the would-be ravishers of the young convalescent from the City and County Hospital, Miss Campbell, endeavor to defend themselves by the statement that they were entirely innocent of any criminal intentions; that they discovered the plaintiffs under circumstances which by no means reflect credit on them, and finally that the charge was trumped up by James Ward and Miss Campbell to gag the defendants and conceal their own guilt. Should their able advocate, Colonel Dudley, succeed in establishing their innocence, we fear Mr. Ward will find himself in a position neither comfortable nor honorable. In the meantime, the accused are held to answer, with bail fixed at $10,000 each.

THE great commotion in money circles of the East has but slightly affected the business in this city, and everything moves along as usual. The same rushing excited crowds block up Montgomery street, while they build their castles in the air with foundations of Wild Cat stocks. The enthusiastic youth just entering on a brilliaut and checkered career of stock-gambling, take their champagne cocktails as complacently as ever; while the veteran sharps dabble in undiscovered mines of fabulous richness as recklessly and unscrupulously as though Jay, Cooke & Co. occupied the highest position in the confidence of the public, and the man who dared to prophecy their failure whould be considered a maniac innocent but veritable.

TWENTY-ONE dozen quail were seized on Monday by Market Inspector Wray. They had been trapped before the close of the season expired.

If Chang and Eng, the Siamise twins, should get intoxicated, what a picture it would make. We should probably see Chang high and Eng raving.

P. J. Smythe on the "Nationalist."

RATHGAR, Dublin, August 31st, 1873.

GENTLEMEN: Prolonged absence from home has prevented me sooner acknowledging your kindness, in sending me copies of your able and interesting paper containing the reprint of my speech delivered at the grand banquet to John Mitchell in San Francisco in October, 1853. It was indeed a great historic event; and never will the recollection of the magnificent hospitality extended to us on that occasion fade from my memory. I thank you most sincerely, and remain, gentlemen,

Yours very faithfully, P. J. SMYTHE.

Make Money

Fast and honorably, $12.50 per day, or $75 per week, by at once applying for a territorial right, (which are given free to agents,) to sell the best, strongest, most useful, and rapid selling Sewing Machine, and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used or recommended by families, or buy one for your own use; it is only $5. Sent free everywhere by express. Address for particulars JEROME B. HUDSON & Co., Corner Greenwich and Cortlandt streets, New York.

Patrick MacCormick arrived in Philadelphia, Pa., a short time ago from Ireland. He engaged board at the customary resort of emigrants at 146 Broad street. Suffering somewhat from the fatigue of his long journey, he did not make his appearance in the open air until the evening of the 1st inst., at eight o'clock. He took a position at the door of the boarding-house, and precisely two minutes afterward was shot down by some unknown ruffian. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital; but refused to give any statement concerning the shooting. The detectives are unable to unravel the mystery.

Here is the latest description of a kiss, floating about without credit: "T'was night. A real warm couple stood in the pale, cold moonbeams. Their lips touched, and there was a sound like a cow hauling her hoof out of the mud.

ADVERTISE! ADVERTISE!!

A reference to the list of stockholders in the Nationalist Printing and Publishing Company will suggest to business men the advisability of advertising in the "IRISH NATIONALIST," as each shareholder considers himself a solicitor for the paper, and on the principle of "Live and let Live" have determined to carry it out in all their mercantile transactions. We throw out this hint hoping that business men, knowing the large and increasing influence of the NATIONALIST, will consult their own best interest by taking our advice:—ADVERTISE!

A glance at the subjoined table will indicate the position of the advertisements of our patrons. This table will remain at the head of our columns for reference, thus adding an extra advantage to advertisers.

	PAGES
Architects	3
Amusements	5
Attorneys-at-Law	3
Brass Founders and Plumbers	3
Banking and Real Estate	7 3
Books and Stationery	3
Billiards tables	8
Barbers and Hair Dressers	8
Boots and Shoes	2
Commission Merchants	3
Clothing and Furnishing Goods	8
Cusheon's, J. D., Column	7
Coal and Wood	3
Dry Goods	2 6 8
Druggists	5
Furniture and Bedding	8
Groceries, Wines and Liquors	7 2
Gunsmiths	6
Hotels and Restaurants	7 8
Hats and Caps	6
Irish Directory	3
Livery and Sale Stables	8
Mirrors, Pictures, &c	3
Music and Dancing	2
Miscellaneous Advertisements	2 3 8
Medical	2 8
Merchant Tailors	7
Markets and Bakeries	3
Notaries Public and Collectors	3
New Advertisements	5
O'Brien's, J. J, Column	8
Printing Houses	6
Physicians and Dentists	6
Political	5
Stoves and Tinware	3
Hardware	3
Steamer Travel	3
Undertakers	3
Wines, Liquors and Cigars	8 6 7
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PICTURES.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that our friends Kenny & Co. have taken and fitted up in superb style a large store in the new hotel building corner of Fifth and Market streets. They have lately returned from the East, bringing with them a large and well-assorted stock of pictures of more than common style of art. Their lengthened experience in the trade has enabled them to offer superior drawings, chromos, prints, and framed pictures at a moderate rate. They have now on exhibition pictures of a hundred classes and representative of scenery and life in all climes. When inspecting their varied stock, we naturally gave most attention to what was Irish. We found the Giant's Causeway, Vale of Avoca, Lakes of Killarney and other familiar places as they should be, as well as several delineations of muscular Christianity, which should be seen to be appreciated. *

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BUTTON HOLE WORKER,

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THOUGHTS ON INNISFAEL.

BY DR. GEOFFRY KEATING.

I am sleepless all night for Innisfail's sorrow,
And my heart has no hope that can dawn with the morrow;
It is sick to the core for the lost ancient races,
Whose fair fields the tare of invasion disgraces.

Oh! Foalla,* *mavrone*, has no warning yet taught you
To cling to the old blood Milesius first brought you?
But ah! the proud veins your soft bosom once cherished
Are torn out by the *Sasanach* swine, and have perished.

Every Horde which adventures the ocean to sail
To this land that once own'd the sweet sceptre of Caelt†
Lifts its head men to sit in our mansions Milesian,
And to ride round the isle like the lordly Phœnician.

Over the broad land fell weeds are flaunting,
The brave dust they root in no longer is daunting,
The Eugenians‡ have wasted, and Tals' bloods§ is stagnate,
Far away Banna's|| chieftains, whose names were a magnate.

And the mighty of Naas¶ are mighty no more,
Like the thunders they boomed 'mid the banners of ycre;
And the wrath-ripened fields, 'twas they who could reap them;
Till they trusted the forsworn no foe could defeat them.

Lords of Arney,** Drom-deely, would that ye lived yet!
Maige of heroes,†† oh! if the old cry you could give yet,
Short time by the Bride‡‡ would the spoiler remain,
Shrill and soon his lament would be flying amain.

But, dread Maker of Heaven, if this isle thou befriend not,
If the children of Corc§§ and their creed thou defend not,
were better their remnant was gathered and gone
O'er Cleena's|||| wild waves, than thus trampled upon.

* Foalla, so pronounced, spelled Fodhla. Keating shows indications of his historical reading in this line, as he does of his scriptural in the last line of the first stanza.

† Cobthach Cael [anglice Coffa Cael] monarch of Ireland from anno mundi 4069 to 4658.

‡ The Eugenians, the old families of South Munster—Mac Carthies, O'Sullivans, O'Donovans, &c.

§ The race of Tal, *i. e.* the Dalcassians—O'Briens, Mac Namaras, O'Quins, &c.

|| The chiefs of Banna—the Mac Morraghs or Cavenaghs.

¶ The mighty of Nass—the Cavanaghs, O'Mores and O'Connors. In the fourth line of the stanza the author alludes to the massacre of these chiefs at Muilaghmast Rath.

** Lords of Arney, Drum-deely, the Fitzgeralds of Limerick.

†† Tha Maige—the river of Crom, whence the Fitzgeralds took their name of *Crom aboo*.

‡‡ A river of Cork.

|| An ancient sovereign of Munster.

§§ The waves off the coast of Cork: so called from the loss of Cliodhna or Cleenad (an Irish lady of the olden time,) beneath their waters.

FADED BRIGHTNESS.

The shadows tangle green with gold,
And soft the west winds sigh;
I tarry as they kiss my cheek,
And hear their fragrance by;
While sleepless memory wanders back
To blessed days of yore,
Eere hope and joy, and youthful fire
Were fled for evermore.

Oh! gorgeous were the summer skies,
And perfect were the flowers!
And every breath awoke a thrill
In those delightful hours!
The earth was rich and beautiful,
Fresh from the hand of God;
And lightly pressed my happy feet
The green enamelled sod.

To-day I'm sad; the world is dark;
A score of wrinkles plough
My once fair cheek; and age has set
Its seal upon my brow;
I look around for those dear ones
To help me bear my pain;
I call—the chilness of the tomb
But echoes back again!

I stand upon a lonely strand,
Stand silent and alone,
While the great solemn sea of Death
Utters its mighty moan!
I see a boat with snow-white sails,
And pilot stern and pale—
His garments flowing grey and sad
Out on the languid gale.

Grim sailor, to thy beck and nod
I yield my hapless fate;
For thy right hand upholds the key
That opens heaven's gate!
Safe with the throng for ever young,
I shall no more look back
Upon the happiness that fled
And left a blighted track!

Carlist Taxation.

The Carlist plan of collecting revenues is a very simple one. The financial year is divided into three terms, and when in want of money—which, as might be supposed, is always—they summon the various towns to pay one or two terms of taxes, levied on real property, and for which they give a receipt. In this manner some villages have already paid two and three years taxes on the basis of five per cent. on landed property, and for which, when Don Carlos is on the throne, they are entitled to an exemption from taxation for two years or every one already paid; so that, supposing Don Carlos succeeds, they will only have paid two and a half per cent. per anum. If the town summoned to pay refuses its contribution it is attacked, as in the case of Igualada, and then it has to pay four times the amount, besides the loss and expense incurred in defending it. Many towns prefer paying at once and saving the expense of fortification &c., as was the case with Tarrasa which, after the capture of Igualada, at once signified its readiness to pay up. This we may call the direct taxation. As for indirect taxation or duties on goods in transit, very considerable sums are raised, especially in the northern provinces.

The dilligences running through the parts infested by the Carlists pay 100 per cent. on each passenger, so that for the journey from Vittoria to San Sebastian the Carlists levy just $5. Every day there are three or four coaches leaving Vittoria with an average of about forty-eight or fifty passengers, which produces a daily revenue on this line alone of $250. Thus it may easily be imagined how savage the liberals are and how tired even the Carlist population is becoming of this continued drain, not to speak of the expense of maintaining about 10,000 troops and 16,000 or 17,000 Carlists.

A young man who enjoys the name of Frank, in parting with a young lady the other night was endeavoring to impress the customary kiss, when she forcibly shoved him back, "No, sir; the Franking privilege is abolished,"

THE RISING OF '98,

With an Account of the Volunteers, French Alliances and Expeditions.

(Continued from our last number.)

CHAPTER VIII.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE UNITED IRISHMEN—IRISH GRATITUDE—SEIZURE OF ULSTER PROTESTANTS ARMS—GRATTAN'S REMONSTRANCE—PERJURED PELHAM.

Meanwhile, we must return to the domestic state of Ireland. The United Irishmen seeing that all liberty was crushed, the constitution abolished, and Ireland reduced to submit to an absolute despotism, felt that they were called upon to use every exertion for their country, and to act as others had done. The English rebels or patriots in the reign of Charles the First, finding the constitution astray, drew their swords and cut their king's head off. In the reign of James, his son, they invited in foreigners or Dutchmen, and with their aid turned out their king, James the Second. The United Americans imitated the English, invited in foreigners or Frenchmen, and with their aid got rid of the English. The Dutch rebels or patriots, as is well known, also invtied into Holland, foreigners both English and French, and with their aid got rid of the usurping Spaniards. The United Irishmen resolving to imitate the English rebels or patriots, and the American and Dutch republicans, had, as we have seen, formed an alliance with the French nation.

Strange to say, although the English had, with all the business habits of their nation, been most industriously employed for above 600 years, in robbing, ravishing, murdering, exterminating, exiling, torturing, starving, and brutalizing the Irish, still the descendants of that unfortunate people, the United Irishmen, who as yet escaped the general fate of their ancestors, felt not the least gratitude to the English, who are always ready enough to preach the text of "love your enemies to the Irish, but will never practice such text themselves. Let us picture to ourselves a figure of Britannia, dressed in scarlet, like a harlot of Babylon, standing on the bleeding corpse of Erin, with a bloody sword in one hand, while she is rifling the pocket of her victim with the other, and exclaiming all the time, "Love your enemies;" "be grateful." What a blasphemous farce! It was not thus that the Heavenly Savior preached the doctrines of peace and philanthropic brotherhood to his disciples.

The modesty of the foreign English has always induced them to make large demands on the gratitude of the native Irish, in return for what are called "the blessings of the English government. Such claims were made on the glorious and immortal Grattan in 1780, by the paid English faction. Let us see how that inspired man answered, it was thus: "I shall," said Ireland's greatest orator, "hear of ingratitude. I name the argument to despise it, and the men who make use of it. I know the men who use it are not grateful, they are insatiate; they are public extortioners, who would stop the tide of public prosperity, and turn it to the channel of their own emolument. I know of no species of gratitude which should prevent my country from being free; no gratitude which should oblige Ireland to be the slave of England. In cases of robbery and usurpation, nothing is an object of gratitude, except the thing stolen—the charter violated. A nation's liberty cannot, like her treasure, be meted and parcelled out in gratitude; no man can be grateful or liberal of his conscience, nor woman of her honor, nor nation of her liberty; there are certain unimpartible, inherent, invaluable properties, not to be alienated from the person, whether body politic or body natural. With the same contempt do I treat that charge which says, 'that Ireland is insatiable;' saying that Ireland asks nothing but that which England has robbed her of—her rights and her privileges; for to say, that Ireland will not be satisfied with liberty, because she is not satisfied with slavery, is folly."

While the United Irishmen were acting on those natural, simple and universal principles of liberty, which it would be blasphemous to condemn, since they are planted in human beings by the Creator, whom we all should look up to, and respect in his works, the English, and the wicked synagogue of wretches in their pay, lyingly calling themselves representatives of the Irish nation, were not idle.

The appearance of the armada of liberation sent by the French allies had filled the English with terror. That wicked people, instead of allowing the Irish to reform their own parliament, and to abolish unnatural religious hatreds and quarrels, by carrying the emancipation of the Catholics, determined to encroach farther on the rights and liberties of the Irish nation. Accordingly, about two months after the French fleet returned to France, a great blow was aimed at the Irish. One Pelham, a paid English secretary over the Irish, sent down a letter, dated the 3d of March, 1797, from the English Castle of Dublin, Ship street, inciting a most horrible tyrant and English mercenary, named General Lake, to rob the Ulster Protestants of their arms and ammunition; which, as virtuous Irish citizens and farmers, they could make an honester use of, and were certainly more entitled to possess, than any of the hired, drunken, unprincipled man-butchers or soldiers then prowling through the homesteads of Ireland, with the suspicious red coat of England on their backs, and the Birmingham bayonet in their hands.

Accordingly, Lake issued a paper or proclamation at Belfast, dated the 13th of March, 1797, inciting persons to inform against those who had arms for the defence of themselves, and their shuddering wives, sisters and daughters, who were soon to be exposed to the licentious passions of the most abandoned and ruffianly soldiers that England, during 600 years, has thought good enough to quarter on the innocent unoffending people of Ireland.

The quantity of Irish arms unjustly seized during 1797 by the mercenaries and informers in the pay of England, in the provinces of Leinster and Ulster only, was as follows:—Pikes or spears, 70,630; guns, 48,109; pistols, 4,463; swords, 4,183; bayonets, 1,756; blunderbusses, 248; musket-barrels, 119; sword-blades, 106; cannon, 22 pieces. Total—129,636.

It also appears from the letters of the English agents or emissaries that many arms plundered from the poor people of Leinster and Ulster are not included in this return; as in various places they fell into the clutches of the yeomen.

Every one knows that in the last century the government was almost to a man composed of villains who were either themselves guilty of robbery, murder, or perjury, or were found employing, rewarding and inciting others to commit those horrible crimes.

A most disgraceful instance of perjury and evasion occurred in connection with Lake's paper notice or proclamation. Grattan, with his usual courage, denounced the infamous unconstitutional conduct of the English government in plundering the Irish nation of their arms. He saw clearly that the English and Hessian butchers were just going to be let loose on the defenceless people, and he knew that Irishmen would soon hear the piteous cries of innocence, the wild shrieks of beauty, or the dying groans of manhood ringing in their ears.

On the 16th of March, the very day before the national festival of St. Patrick's Day, Grattan went down to the Irish House of Commons, and stated that a paper had been that day put into his hand, which, on reading, very much excited his astonishment.

"It was an article published in a newspaper, called the Belfast *News Letter*, purporting to be a proclamation from General Lake, and signed with the name of that General, declaring the whole province of Ulster to be out of the king's peace, and without the pale of the constitution. Such an act he considered one of the most mischievous measures at this moment that any man could be guilty of towards the tranquility of the country, as violating of the constitution and the bill of rights—such an act as he could hardly suppose General Lake would have attempted without the orders of the government; and such an order as demanded the interference of the House. He held the paper in his hand, and wished to know from the right honorable gentleman (Mr. Pelham) if the proclamation had been issued by the authority of the government.

"Mr. Pelham submitted to the right honorable gentlemen whether, if General Lake had taken any illegal proceedings, there were not other modes of investigating the propriety of such proceedings, or the authority upon which such proceedings were adopted, than pressing him to answer the question he now asked; or to avow or disavow the measure on the mere authority of A SCRAP OF PRINTED PAPER, authenticated upon no other proof than its appearance in a newspaper.

"Mr. Grattan answered that as the right honorable gentleman did not think it expedient to give him an answer on the subject, he should take an opportunity of moving for an official copy of the instructions of the government to General Lake touching this measure."

What could be expected from such a crew of villains as those who then managed the English government, when we find their representative, Pelham, called Secretary for Ireland, skulking from the responsibility of an act which he had certainly perpetrated by orders of his employers?

(To be continued.)

An Opinion by Beecher.

"Do you approve," asks one of Mr. Beecher's correspondents, "of the present fashion of wives leaving their husbands to the mercy of servant girls during the summer months, and spend their time gossipping at the various watering places?" Mr. Beecher responded that, "if a wife's health require that she go to the country, no husband not a curmudgeon will complain; but it is a most unvirtuous and demoralizing habit that fashionable women have of pleasure-seeking at watering-places while the husband wanders like a lost spirit through the deserted rooms. No woman who values her domestic happiness as she should will leave her husband thus unprotected."

A REMARKABLE STORY.—A paper published in St. Joseph, Mo., is responsible for the following story, of which it calls a strange case, but nevertheless a true one: "Yesterday Dr. I. H. Rosers, of Amazonia, came down to the city, and when he got off the train at the Francis street depot, he was robbed of his gold watch and chain. Last night he dreamed that it was hid under the depot, and this morning he went and found it safe and all right and still ticking."

To put on a pair of tight boots: Place your boots near by you, and lie down on the floor; hold your feet straight up in the air until the blood runs out of them, and then with all practical dispatch, pull on the boots. This process diminishes the size and weight of the foot by several ounces, and if the experiment be properly conducted it will slip into the boot as quick as a man slides into the gutter on a dark night.

AN uneasy boy, whose mother tried to quiet him on a Boston and Maine train, the other day, by telling him the conductor sometimes swallowed naughty boys, astonished her a few moments after as the portly form of the conductor appeared at the door, by creeping behind her and exclaiming in a whisper, "Ma, I guess he has swallowed one already."

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Silk and Fur Hatter.
No. 916 Market street (opposite St. Ignatius Church), San Francisco.
☞ A large and well selected assortment of the latest styles of Gentlemen's Hats sold at the most reasonable prices. Old Felt Hats renovated, and old Silk Hats made fashionable. mh151m

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.

Jackson Michigan Wagon,

The largest assortment on this coast now in store and for sale very low—all Wagons warranted for two years.
J. D. ARTHUR & SON.
Corner of California and Davis Streets, San Francisco. jy4-tf

Z. H. CUNNINGHAM. G. W. PARKER.
CUNNINGHAM & PARKER,
BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS.
JOBBING of every description executed with dispatch in a workmanlike manner.
Nos. 654, 656 & 658 Howard st., near Third, San Francisco. jy4-tf

P. E. M'MURRAY. D. HURLY.
McMurray & Hurly,
CARRIAGE PAINTERS,
820 Folsom street and 521 Pacific street.
☞ All kinds of Coach and Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch. Also, Carriages of all descriptions for sale. Particular attention paid to country orders. my10-tf

GUNSMITHS.

Nathaniel Curry & Brother,
....IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN....
SHOT GUNS, RIFLES and Pistols
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Have constantly on hand, Henry's, Spencer's, Sharp's and Colt's Repeating Rifles, Also, Cartridges of every description.
No. 113 Sansome Street,
Between Pine and Bush.....SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B.—Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast for the Sale of the genuine Deringer Pistols. Repairing of every description done in the neatest manner, and warranted. jy4-tf

THOUSANDS of testimonials can be seen at the COUGH DROP and CANDY DEPOT, 828 Market street. Warranted to cure or money refunded. For sale by all dealers in medicines.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

J. C. HARRINGTON. G. W. LOFTIS.
Harrington & Loftis,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Wines and Liquors,
744 MARKET STREET,
Between Kearny and Dupont.....SAN FRANCISCO.
Bottled Ale and Porter, by the bottle, dozen or gross constantly on hand. ☞ Families supplied.
All orders promptly attended to. jly26-tf

"SPIERS & POND SALOON"
COR. BUSH AND KEARNY STREETS,
"JAMISON," "DUNVILLE" "MURPHY," "BURKE,"
Or any other good brand, and all other drinks.
HAYES & CO.....Proprietors.

"SPIERS & POND SALOON.'
COR. BUSH AND KEARNY SREETS. mh29-tf

JOHN T. KELLY'S
Bar and Billiard Rooms,
840 MARKET STREET,
Opposite Fourth street.....SAN FRANCISCO.
Finest quality of Ales, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. my17-tf

J. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.
Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
No. 515 California Street
Above Montgomery, next to the California Market jy4-tf

HIBERNIA HALL,
246 THIRD STREET,
McMANUS & MURPHY.....PROPRIETORS.
The best Wines and Liquors constantly on hand. Dublin and London Stout. Irish and Scotch Whisky. mh29-tf

HIBERNIA BREWERY,
HOWARD STREET,
Between Eighth and Ninth.....SAN FRANCISCO.
BEST ALE AND PORTER.
MATTHEW NUNAN.....PROPRIETOR. de4-tf

P. J. TANNIAN,
24 THIRD STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand the best quality of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
ALSO—Superior Brands Old Bourbon Whisky, Old Martel and Sazerac Brandies, Pure Old Scotch and Irish Whiskeys. Also, Pure Holland Gin and Jamaica Rum. de4-tf

Major Jack's
HEAD-QUARTERS!!
Wines, Liquors, Ales and Cigars.
The Grand Hotel and Central Pacific Railroad Offices on the right, Masonic Temple on the left, and the Hibernia Bank furninst the
Junction of Montgomery, Post and Market Streets.
JOHN STRATMAN.....PUBLICAN. ap5-tf

T. P. WALL,
Cosmopolitan Sample Rooms,
No. 50 Third Street,
(BETWEEN STEVENSON AND MISSION STREETS)
SAN FRANCISCO,
Makes it a speciality to offer unusual inducements to customers, so that he may secure a considerable
Family Trade.
He imports directly for himself the finest brands of
WINES AND LIQUORS,
And offers them for sale at the lowest business profits. He has refitted his *SAMPLE ROOMS* in an elaborate manner, and opened in connection therewith a large apartment suitable for Society and Club Meetings, as well as a *READING ROOM* where the most important daily and weekly newspapers are on file. His importations being specially intended for family use, he respectfully solicits a call and trial of the class and price of goods he offers to the public.
Good Bourbon Whisky, $2 75 per gallon, or 50 cents per bottle.
Fine Bourbon, $3 50 per gallon, or 75 cents per bottle.
Superfine, $4 50 per gallon or $1 25 per bottle.
Wines of all varieties at proportionate rates.
my 31-tf T P WALL, 50 Third St.

Yates' Branch Saloon
...AND...
BILLIARD HALL,
Corner of Market and Third Streets, San Francisco.
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars....English Ale and Porter on Draught....Ale, Beer and Porter Five Cents per Glass....Genuine Staffordshire Ale.
fy2-tf YATES & CO., Proprietors.

B. C. DUFFY,

CIGAR
Manufacturer.
No. 950 Market Street,
Corner of Powell,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Cigars, Tobacco, Snuffs, and a general variety of Smokers Articles constantly on hand. jy4-tf

"Fredericksburg"
EINTRACHT SALOON,
545 California Street.
SCHRAMM & SCHNABEL, - - - Proprietors.
aug2tf

Cause of Grey Hair.

Moreau, a distinguished French physician, writes, "I once knew an aged man for whom snow-white hair and a countenance deeply marked by the furrows of care, inspired the respect which we owe to age and misfortune." "My hair," said he, "was as thou seest it now long before the latter season of my life. More energetic in their effects than assiduous toil and lingering years, grief and despair at the loss of a wife most tenderly loved whitened my locks in a single night. I was not thirty years of age. Judge then the force of my sufferings. I still bear them in frightful remembrance." One more illustration shall suffice on this point. The sexton of St. Joseph's Cathedral, Vienna, being a man of extraordinary nerve and boldness, was accustomed to stand on the pinnacle of the tower, whenever the emperor made a grand entry to the city, and wave a flag as the pageant passed by. When, however, Leopold, who had just been chosen emperor at Frankfort, was about to enter the city, the loyal sexton, still anxious to be true to the old custom, but finding that years had told against his nerve, declared that any one who would take his place successfully should win his daughter. Gabriel Petersheim, who was disliked by the sexton, but beloved of his daughter, at once accepted the offer, to the disgust of the sexton, who then arranged with two villians to close the trap-door of the upper stairway while Gabriel was above, thinking that as the emperor was to enter towards evening, no one need be the wiser, and the lad must certainly fall before morning. The two accomplices did their foul work, and their intended victim, finding his way down again barred, was confronted with the alternative of clinging to the slender spire, through a cold wintry night, with his feet resting on a surface hardly ten inches in circumference, or of precipitating himself to the pavement at once, and thus ending the matter. Gabriel was a youth of firm will and hardy constitution; he clung to the cold column till morning. But the story goes that his rescuers were amazed to observe that his curling locks were white as snow; his wonted rosy cheeks were yellow and wrinkled; and his eyes, before so bright, were now sunken and dim. One night of horror had placed him forty years nearer his grave.

Carlist Cavalry.

THE EMACIATED CHARGERS OF DON CARLOS.

A newspaper correspondent who has been scaling the mountains of Nevarre for some months past, in company with the royal pretender to the throne of Spain, Don Carlos, says of the cavalry in the service of the latter:—

Never in my life did I see, or even did I ever expect to see anything so abominably bad. In the first place the total number of horsemen they possess (the staff officers of course not included) does not exceed 300, and all of these are men to whose care no living animal should ever be entrusted. Their brutality is something incredible. After ten or twelve hours' mountain marches they go on galloping about the country either in search of water for the horses, or still more often in search of some vegetables or poultry for themselves. The poor animals remain sometimes a whole day without any food and heavy blows are the only reward they ever get from their masters, when they become somewhat troublesome either from hunger or from the perpetual attacks of the *moscos*, these merciless enemies of Spanish horses and mules (a peculiar, big, flat Spanish fly), which render animal life in the Pyrénées during the months of August and September perfectly unbearable. All sorts of efforts seem to kave been made to improve the cavalry, but they have turned out fruitless. The Navarra men do not seem more fit to take care of a horse and to mount it properly than they are capable of dispensing with stinking oil, garlic and garbanzos. The commander of the cavalry, Señor Perula (a late lawyer, by the way,) got during these last six months over 1,000 horses, and has lost more than 700 of them. And it is certainly not on the battle field that he could have lost them, for his men charged only once during that time (at the battle of Eroul, and an excellent charge it was). The horses were lost through sheer ill-treatment and want of food.

One of the keenest pieces of satire we can recall is herein found. An ignorant tailor, zealous overmuch, waited upon Dean Swift and not sufficiently conversant with the Scriptures, concerning passages of which he had come, he said, to examine him. Swift answered his stupid questions with great good nature; and when he had concluded, expressed a wish to consult *him*, as he should needs be *au fait* in the matter, in relation to a doutful point contained in an important chapter in the Bible.

"We read," said the Dean with gracious gravity, "we read in Revelations that the Angel of the Lord stood with one foot on the land and the other on the sea. Now what I wish you to inform me—with the same freedom that I have answered your queries—is, how much cloth it would take to make that Angel a pair of pantaloons that should fit him as he stood?"

Special Notice.

HARRY FRANCIS, the well known merchant tailor, manager for many years with Abraham, has left his employ, and has opened a first class Merchant Tailoring Establishment next door, known as the "Opposition Store," No **25** Second Street, with L. Morris, the celebrated Merchant Tailor.

P. S.—Old friends, don't forget the man who studied your interest.

At a recent Maine hospital fair, a lady who was examining the triplets was cautioned by the nervous mother to be careful how she handled them. "Don't be afaaid," said the lady, "I am a twin myself."

To drive away aunts:—If they are married aunts borrow some money from their husbands. If they are single let 'em take care of the baby for the afternoon, while your wife goes to the matinee.

A boarding-house fiend tells the broad story that in a recent thunder storm the warring of the elements was so awe-inspiring that the hair in a dish of butter in the pantry turned completely white during the night.

It is a painful sight to see an old man seventy years of age trying to sap the stamp from a second-hand postal card.

A Beloit, Wis., editor takes it upon himself to say that "Cows, elephants, or rhinoceroses may run gracefully, but women never."

J. D. Cusheon's Column.

J. D. CUSHEON

SELLS

HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS,

Collects Rents,

.... AND ....

Sells Every Branch of Business,

BOTH IN CITY AND COUNTY.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE GREAT BARGAINS IN

Lodging Houses, and all Other Business.

Office - - - - 236 Montgomery Street.

BOOT BLACKING—Good stand and first class trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

COUNTRY STORE IN VALLEJO; fine stock; stand good and trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—Elegantly fitted up; excellent bar wine trade; rare chance now offers to buy into a money-making restaurant for little money. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

TO BLACKSMITHS—For Sale—Half interest in a first-class Carriage and Wagon Shop, where a good blacksmith is required; lots of work. A steady man can buy in on good terms. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BRANCH BAKERY—Good stand and trade; a bargain. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

450 LAUNDRY FOR SALE—The New England Laundry, with fixtures, horse, splendid wagon and a business established for over fourteen years; well located on Brannan street, between Fifth and Sixth; sell at a positive sacrifice on account of the death of the late proprietress. Apply to jly19tf J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BUTCHER SHOP—Half interest for sale at a low price. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

MILLINERY BUSINESS—Handsome store; one of the best stands in the city; first class trade; a bargain. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

LIVERY STABLE BUSINESS—Partner wanted in one of the largest and most profitable Livery, Sale and Feed Stables in the city; known to keep the finest stock, the most magnificent crrriages, horses, and turn-outs. Apply at once to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$3,000. BREWERY FOR SALE—Half interest in a well established business; wants a steady man who will make himself useful. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDING—An interest low. Call and make an offer to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CELLAR BILLIARD SALOON—Good location. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

COUNTRY GROCERY—Old established; cheap; must be sold. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

FIRST CLASS LIQUOR SALOON—For Sale—Half or whole interest; richly and conveniently fitted up; no better stand in the city; keeps a choice stock of ales, wines, and liquors; sell at a positive bargain; parties going East. Call and make an offer at once, to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—First-class stand; store handsomely fitted up; reliable, steady trade; $200; a rare bargain. Apply at once to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS—For Sale—Good stand, stock, reliable famil, and bar trade; sell the stock, fixtures and furniture; a bargain seldom offered; owner going up country. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BLACKSMITH and Wagon Making Business—Half Interest for sale; wants a good mechanic, either a wagon-maker or a blacksmith. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

TO MINERS—Wanted a few experienced miners, with small capital, who have some idea of the working of rich gravel mines by hydraulic power; good chance offers to secure an interest in a rich gravel mine on easy terms. No money required until the party fully prospects the mine. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BOARDING and LODGING HOUSE, for sale Cheap. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY—Good Stand—Call and see J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

WOOD AND COAL YARD—$555—Half interest is now offered at less than half its value. Good stock, horses, drays, large family and out-door trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

DRUG STORE—First class business corner; reliable trade. See J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$500 *LIQUOR SALOON* for sale. First-class stand on the city front; handsomely fitted up; good shop, shipping and saloon trade. For a bargain, apply this day to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

DRESSMAKING—For sale—Handsome store; lots of steady work; sell at a great bargain; owner going East. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

PRODUCE STORE—For Sale—A good paying business; no better stand; handsome store and rooms; long lease; good horse, wagon and substantial trade; a bargain. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—First-class stand; store handsomely fitted up; reliable, steady trade; sales from $14 to $20 per day; a rare bargain. Apply at once to J D CUSHEON, 226 Montgomery st.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE Store for Sale—A great bargain. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

160 *ACRES OF LAND* for sale in Contra Costa county, two miles from the town of Clayton; well watered; small house and barn; partly fenced; title U S patent; price $2,000. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$9,500. TO CAPITALISTS—Valuable leasehold property for sale; rents in six years clear $15,600; buildings at low valuation, to be removed, worth $5,950, leaving a clear profit of $12,050 in six years.—Terms liberal. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$11,000. FOR SALE—A substantial country store. A choice and well selected stock of hardware, cutlery, glassware and crockery; in a populous country town near this city; doing an extensive wholesale and retail trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Michael Moore,
Dealer in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
133 THIRD STREET. jly 19-tf

THOS. BURNS. JOHN KELLY.
Kelly & Burns
SALOON,
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
915 Market Street. [jly26-tf

JOHN COONEY,
Bottler of Porter and Ale,
417 POWEL ST., (Between Sutter and Post Sts.)
SAN FRANCISCO.
Cider in Bottle and on Draft, Tennant's Ale, Blood, Wolfe & Co's. Dublin Stout,
Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. [my31tf

P. HARTIGAN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Wines, Liquors, & Cigars,
164 FIRST St., (cor. Howard, opposite Gas Works,)
Also N. E. cor. 12th and FOLSOM Sts. je 28-tf

JAMES DALY. H. WARD.
DALY & WARD,
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Wines and Liquors.
No. 311 Sacramento street, between Front and Battery, SAN FRANCISCO. my3-tf

A. MICHAELSON,
EUREKA BREWERY,
No. 235 First Street, between Howard and Folsom San Francisco. jy4-tf

SAN FRANCISCO
BALL and RACKET COURT,
846 HOWARD STREET
Between Fourth and Fifth.....SAN FRANCISCO
Fine WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
THOMAS KELLY.....Proprietor
jy4-tf

P. J. McMahon,
....HOME AGAIN AT THE....
RUSS HOUSE SALOON
MONTGOMERY STREET. my10-tf

P. F. Brady,
LA GRANDE EXCHANGE,
610 MARKET STREET,
And No. 11 Post Street....(Opposite Masonic Temple,)
SAN FRANCISCO.
The reputation of the La Grande for the excellence of its Wines, Liquors and Cigars is always maintained. my17-tf

A. F. BENARD,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, and Brandies,
N. E. Cor. FIFTH and HOWARD Streets,
San Francisco. je 14-tf

KENNEDY'S BITTERS,
NEBRASKA.
The latest and most POPULAR BITTERS known in the United States. my10-tf

DONNELLY & KERR,
30 MONTGOMERY STREET, (Opposite Lick House.)
SAN FRANCISCO.
Wines and Liquors
OF THE BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
my17-tf

A. GREENEBAUM,
(Successor to HERMAN HEUCK.)
No. 233 KEARNY ST., (3d Store South of Bush),
SAN FRANCISCO.
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Havana and Domestic Cigars,
Smoking and Chewing Tobaccoes, Snuffs, Matches, Pipes, etc. Direct Importers from Manufacturers. Lorrillard's Coarse Rappee, Maccoboy, Scotch and Lundy-foot Snuffs. Gail and Ax's and F. A. Goetz's German and American Smoking Tobaccoes. my 31-3m

Philadelphia Brewery,
JOHN WIELAND, - - Proprietor
Second Street, Near Folsom, San Francisco. jy4-tf

THE OLD HOT SCOTCH,
No. 15 Morton st., (near Kearney.)
ALL DRINKS TEN CENTS. HOT DRINKS A SPECIALTY. The best Tom and Jerry in town. Always on file the New York Herald, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Weekly, Day's Doings, Police Gazette, London Punch, Bell's Life, Illustrated London News, and all the California papers. Call and satisfy yourself. Don't forget the sign of the "Hot Scotch,"
aug2tf W S WALDRON, Proprietor.

THIRD ST. EXCHANGE,
NO. 101 THIRD ST. (S. E. cor. of Mission.)
aug2tf GINTY & SHANNON, Proprietors.

Buttner, Farrell & Co.
CELEBRATED LIFE ESSENCE
Manufactory.
Northwest corner Valencia and Sixthteenth Streets
July 26-tf.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Empire Hotel,
311 and 313 PACIFIC STREE,
BET. BATTERY AND SANSOME, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.
FREE BATHS.
P. BEIRNE.....Proprietor
ap19-tf

HUGH DOHERTY. E. R. BERMINGHAM
NEW FRANKLIN HOUSE.
No. 321 Pacific Street,
Corner of Sansome.....SAN FRANCISCO.
This House is a fire-proof building, newly built, and well ventilated. The rooms are furnished with Spring Beds, and well arranged for families or single persons.
Board and Lodging per week, from $5 to $6.
DOHERTY & BERMINGHAM.....Proprietors.
Passengers and Baggage conveyed to the House free of charge. ap19-tf

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
Cor. Beale and Folsom Sts., San Francisco.
CORNELIUS MALONEY.....Proprietor
(Late of the Franklin House.)

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL HAS been thoroughly renovated and fitted up in superior style. Parties who have sent to the States for friends, or who expect friends, will please notify C. Maloney, and he will attend to them on arrival, and forward them with due care to their destination.
A Library is attached to the house for the use of its patrons; also, a fire-proof safe, where money and other valuables are taken charge of at the risk of the proprietor. An Omnibus, with the name of the Hotel thereon, will be at the wharf to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge. jy4-tf

MANHATTAN HOUSE
705 and 707 Front St., between Pacific and Broadway SAN FRANCISCO.
Board and Lodging, per Week, - - - $4 50.
Board, per Day, - - - - - 75c.
Good accommodations for Families.
N. B.—This House has just been renovated. Free Coach to the House.
JAMES CORNYN.....Proprietor
(Formerly of the Central House.) jy4-tf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL
K Street Sacramento.
MARTIN & EISENMENGER, Proprietors.
Board per Week - - - - - $4,00
Board and Lodging per week - m $5,00 to $6,00
Meals, - - - - - - - 25
Lodging, from - - - - - - 25 to 50
The Cars pass the Hotel every fifteen minutes to all parts of the city. jy4-tf

MONTGOMERY'S HOTEL.
227 & 229 Second street, San Francisco.
This Hotel is conducted on Temperance Principles and offers Superior Accommodations to the public. The Table is always supplied with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to give guests the comforts of a home.
Board per week.....$3 50
Six Meal Tickets for.....1 00
Board and Lodging per Week.....4 00
Single Rooms, with Board, per week.....4 50
CHAS. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor. ap19-tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
519 MISSION STREET,
Between First and Second.....SAN FRANCISCO
Board and Lodging per week.....$4 50
Board and Lodging per Day.....1 00
Single Meals.....25
Lodging per Night.....50 and 25
Passengers and Baggage taken to this house free of charge. JOHN MURRAY, Proprietor. my24-tf

OCCIDENTAL OYSTER SALOON.

Eastern and Oregon Oysters,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
jly 19-tf J. & J. BRADY, 31 Occidental Market.

ANTELOPE RESTAURANT
OYSTER SALOON.
612 MARKET STREET, (near Montgomery.)
Open for some hours after the closing of Theatres my 31-tf

EXTENSION HOUSE,
111 Jessie Street,
Between Second and New Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.
Board and Lodging (per week).....$5 00
mh29-tf MRS. CREIGHTON.

The Seal Rock House.
CAPT. HENRY FERNNO, - - - Proprietor.
This pleasant wayside resort is situated on the Ocean Beach, near the Cliff, and is the only place on the route where parties taking the drive can procure The Best Liquors and Cigars, for 12½ cents. jy4-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL.
814 and 816 Sansome St., near Broadway. SAN FRANCISCO.
Superior accommodations for families. All the rooms furnished with the best spring beds, and every attention paid to the comfort of guests.
Board and Lodging per week.....$5 00
Board per week.....4 00
Single Meals.....25
Lodgings per Night.....25 and 50
The Central Hotel Coach will be at every Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing, to convey passengers and baggage to the house free of charge.
MICHAEL FARRELL.....Proprietor.
(Late of the Brooklyn House,) my24-tf

THE MAHON HOUSE
San Rafael.

THIS CHARMING AND PLEASANT Summer Resort for Families is now open and ready to receive visitors. Elegantly furnished.
my10-tf M. O'CONNOR & J. JULIAN, Proprietors.

TUBBS' HOTEL,
Oakland, Cal.
Steam and Street Cars pass the Door. je21-tf

WHAT IS ALUCOLEIN?—A preparation of Cod Liver Oil, without any disagreeable taste; the most efficacious remedy for all pulmonary complaints. Prepared and sold by James G. Steele & Co. 521 Montgomery street.

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

B. McCabe,
DEALER IN
Groceries, Wines and Liquors
Cor. Jessie and Anthony sts, jly26tf

P. H. MORRISEY'S
Family Grocery Store
N. W. cor. Fifth and Tehama Sts.
Continues to supply Families with
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Wines and Liquors of the Best Quality constantly on hand.
The business continues to be conducted by MR. P. H. LYDON, who does his best to give satisfaction to customers. my17-tf

P. M. TONER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, HAMS, BACON, LARD, ETC., ETC.
No. 20, Occidental Market, (Sutter street side), San Francisco.
Particular attention paid to country consignments. All orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge. my24-tf

B. J. HEAVY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.
No. 53 Everett street, between Third and Fourth, San Francisco.
A Choice Selection of Wines and Liquors for Family and Medicinal use always on hand.
Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. mh9-tf

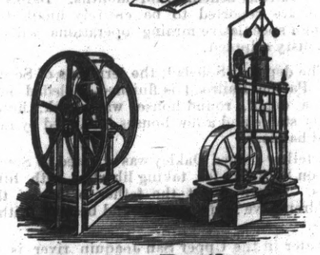
E. C. O'CONNELL,
....DEALER IN....
Groceries, Wines & Liquors,
OF THE BEST DESCRIPTION.
No. 409 Fourth Street, (Corner of Perry, SAN FRANCISCO. mh9-tf

MANSFIELD'S AROMATIC WHISKY BITTERS.
No. 229 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Fine Wines and Liquors in lots to suit. my 31-tf

Lennon & Kelly,
....DEALERS IN ....
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS.
BUTTER, HEESE, EGGS, ETC.
Southeast Corner of Fourth and Minna Streets, San Francisco. mh9-tf

P. T. Flynn & Son.
Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, etc. Corner of Howard and Eighth streets, San Francisco. jy4-tf

JOHN FINNEGAN.
VAN NESS AVENUE and HAYES ST., (South East cor.)
Keeps always on hand and for sale a Select Stock of
Groceries, Wines and Liquors,
At the lowest market prices. He keeps a Temperance Drink called KENTUCKY WINE that challenges competition. Call and judge for yourselves. je 7-tf

OUR SPECIALTIES
COFFEE, TEAS & SPICES

Murphy Brothers,
Nos. 759 & 761 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO ap19-tf

MERCHANT TAILORS.

E. McDonough,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Late of New York, Charleston and Melbourne, Australia
No. 925 Market st., (opposite Mason.)
First class work guaranteed. aug2tf

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MERCHANT TAILOR,
613 Montgomery street, Cor. Merchant,
SAN FRANCISCO, jly26-6m

N. Sweeny,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 43 SECOND St. (opposite Jessie St.)
Constantly on hand a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beav rs and Vestings, which will be made to order on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to MILITARY UNIFORMS. jly 5-6

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Pants to Order..... $6.
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No. 613 WASHINGTON STREET
SAN FRANCISCO.
$6 PANTS.....BUSINESS SUITS $30

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

A MINING CATASTROPHE.

At an early hour on Saturday morning, a fire was discovered burning in the 1,300-foot level of the Yellow Jacket mine, north of the shaft, and directly an explosion of gas occurred. The smoke which came rushing up the shaft gave the alarm to those on the surface. In a short time the firemen with their machine were at the scene of action, and a huge stream of water was pouring down the shaft. The wildest excitement prevailed as it was known that several miners were missing, after the double cages had brought to the surface all who had strength enough to struggle to the shaft. As soon as the great rush was over, parties went in search of the killed and wounded, and succeeded in finding six. The names of the unfortunate men were Louis Louizelle, James Waters, Thomas Cussick, W. S. Broadwater, G. B. Mudd and H. Niles. The damage to the mine was found to have been very trifling after the fire had been subdued. On Sunday every mine and mill was shut down, to enable the miners to attend the funeral of their dead comrades. The Miners Union of Virginia and Gold Hill turned out about one thousand member, and were escorted by the Sarsfield, Washington and Montgomery Guard.

A CHINAMAN MURDERED NEAR HAMILTON.

On Sunday last, some Indians found the body of a Chinaman, named Hong Lee, who had evidently been murdered, lying in a clump of sagebrush within a mile of Hamilton, Nevada, near the trail leading to Treasure City. His skull had been fractured by a blow from a rock or club, striking him just back of the left ear, cutting a frightful gash, and tearing his ear nearly off. A pool of blood was lying in the trail where he had been struck, and the murderer had then dragged the body several rods away into the bushes, but made no effort to cover up the trail made by the body, which was plainly visible. The supposition is, that the unfortunate celestial had been murdered for his money. He had been working for some time for the Aurora Mining Company, and had been paid off a few hours before the murder.

William Close, master of the Central Pacific Railroad yards at Sacramento, has invented a railroad rail chair, designed to obviate the evils resulting from the expansion of railroad rails, which seems to meet the requirements of the case. It has been on trial for a year and has given perfect satisfaction. At the General Fair of the New England Agricultural Society, recently held in Boston, this California invention was awarded the first premium for new and useful patents. The Illinois Central Railroad Company have adopted the new chair and will soon have it in general use on their road.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.

A line of telegraph designed to connect San Francisco with Humboldt is now in course of construction. The company building the line is called the Northern Coast Telegraph Company. The President Caleb T. Fay, has visited Eureka and set the enterprise in operation. A force of ten or twelve men are now at work clearing the way along the route of the proposed wagon road from Mattole valley to Mendocino county. A party of fourteen men are at work on the line in the vicinity of Shelter Cove.

A young man naned Johnny Gillen shot and killed an old man named Harvey Oulton, who has been tending ditch for Judge Opgate for a number of years. The row sprung from a dispute about the post mark on an envelope which he picked up on the road. Gillen has not been arrested.

An extensive salt marsh has been discovered near Mill City, Nevada, which, it is believed, will supply all the salt used for amalgamating at the various quartz mills. The supply is apparently inexhaustible and the salt of a superior quality. John C. Fall is the principal owner.

The financial panic in New York is said to have postponed the fruition of the narrow-gauge railway schemes, for months. Banks in Utah are reported to be entirely unaffected, though speculative mining operations will be seriously crippled.

The depot at Soledad, the terminus of Southern Pacific Railroad is finished, Soledad now has a depot, round house, water-tank, hotel, livery stable and a few houses inhabited by railroad hands.

A fellow named Oakley was arrested in Stockton on Saturday for taking liberties with little girls. Before arrest the father of one of the children gave him a good sound beating with a club.

Water in the Upper San Joaquin river is so low as to render navigation by the lightest draft steamers impossible. The backs of the salmon stick out of the water while crossing the bars.

Times are lively and business prosperous at Grass Valley. Many new houses are going up and the mills are turning out a plentiful supply of gold.

A strange and fatal disease is prevailing at Kelton, producing great consternation, Patients die in a few hours of the attack. It resembles fever.

Two small fires occurred in Stockton on Tuesday night, resulting in the destruction of a barn near the Insane Asylum, and of a stable on Commerce street.

Butcher, of Bingham Canon, tried for the murder of Colton and his two sons, several weeks since, was acquitted last week by the jury in the Probate Court.

The trial of Geo. N. Bennett for the murde of J. P. D. Wilkins, in Stockton, in March last, will commence at Sacramento, in the Sixth District Court, on the 9th of October.

During an affray between Chinamen at Point San Pedro, on Friday, one of the combatants was stabbed to the heart and instantly killed.

On the 12th inst. a party of prospectors on Final Creek, Arizona, were attacked by Apaches and a man named William Sampson was killed.

The farmers of San Joaquin county have already commenced seeding their fields, in order to secure the benefit of the early rains.

At Hamilton, Nevada, on Sunday, in a quarrel about a woman, one chinaman killed another.

One day last week a single dealer in Albany, Oregon, purchased 350,000 bushels of wheat for which he paid one dollar per bushel.

The San Joaquin Farmers' Club is about to close up business in order that the members may join the Grangers.

Reno is expanding. The population of that place has almost doubled within the past year.

Vallejo wants Fairfield to let her be the county seat of Solano county.

The excitement in money circles attending the failure of Jay Cooke & Co's. great banking house in New York is gradually subsiding.

Gerald Massey sailed from London for New York on Monday.

ECHOES FROM THE EAST.

THE ALLEN-M'COOLE PRIZE-FIGHT.

The prize-fight between Tom Allen, of St. Louis, and Mike McCoole took place on Tuesday afternoon in Illinois, fourteen miles above the city, and was witnessed by a crowd of two thousand persons, who went to the scene of the battle on the steamer which conveyed the contestants to the ground. The battle was brief, fierce and bloody; it was fought in seven rounds, and resulted in a victory for Allen, who got the first blood in the first round, and the first knock down in the fourth. McCoole's face was terribly battered, his face at the end of the battle being a swollen bloody mass of flesh, and both eyes closed; while Allen escaped with scarcely a scratch, his antagonist never having succeeded in touching his face. On the last round, McCoole, presented a horrible appearance, and seemed scarcely able to hold up his hands. His left eye was closed, and he had a terrible cut under the right eye. The right side of his upper lip was also cut, and his nose broken. Before the last round Allen said, "It is a sin to send that man up to be punished. If you don't take him away I'll disfigure him for life. He is the gamest man I ever met." The crowd also yelled, "Take him away!" "Take him away!" The round was gone through with, but Allen refrained from striking his opponent further. The fight lasted nineteen minutes, and when time was called for the eighth round, Tom Kelly threw up a white handkerchief as a token of his principal's defeat.

ITALIAN SLAVE CHILDREN.

The Italian children whom the Philadelphia police authorities rescued from their inhuman masters, refused to bear witness against their cruel taskmasters, and as the children would not open their mouths, of course the parties were dismissed. But the police then gave out the information that at any moment an Italian boy or girl was seen upon the street with a musical instrument the youngster would be arrested and sent at once to the Almshouse. This communication struck the jubilant parties like a thunderbolt. No more direct blow could have possibly been struck at the heart of this disgraceful and slavish business. The padrones say they can remain no longer here. The men with twenty children complain that they can no more make an honest living. They will move at once. Let other cities have a sharp lookout for them and pursue the same policy as Philadelphia.

THE KU KLUX IN KENTUCKY.

A prominent citizen of Cincinnati who had been spending several days in the Ku Klux region of Kentucky, reports the country quiet and the people ready to talk freely about their troubles. They claim that the accounts of affairs given recently in letters in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* are much exaggerated and that the troubles will be stopped by due course of law. One prominent lawyer stated that he has no doubt there was a large organization of Ku Klux, but that many of them were respectable citizens who had no sympathy with marauders, and that those who have repented of their connection with it would assist in suppressing it. The idea of martial law is not relished by any one. A well-known lawer of Owen county asserted that there was no established order, and that the offenders were merely common thieves and murderers.

YELLOW FEVER IN MEMPHIS AND SHREVEPORT.

Although as many as thirteen deaths from yellow fever have been reported in one day during the week, everybody is more hopeful, and it is believed that the disease is now fully under control. The cases under treatment are improving, and many of those who fled on the approach of the epidemic are again returning to their homes and business. In Shreveport, unfortunately, the epidemic exhibits no abatement. While the number of new cases is on the decrease, the disease seems to have become more fatal and virulant, for the death ratio is as great as ever. The cities of the East have most generously assisted the people of Shreveport in their dire extremity. Good nursing is doing much for the sufferers.

THE CROPS.

The crop report for September, by the Department of Agriculture, present an average of 95 for the condition of the wheat crop as a whole, which is about the same as in the September report of last year; while the present area in cultivation is much larger. The States in which more than an average yield of wheat per acre is indicated are—Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Oregon in the West, and New Jersey, Pensylvania, Connecticut and Massachusetts in the East. The increased breadth in wheat will place the total quantity in several other States aboye the usual product and give a larger aggregate for the crop in the United States than in 1872. The quality is generally superior.

WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Thomas B. Parker of Philadelphia, aged forty-two, shot his wife on Wednesday afternoon and then shot himself. Parker was a retired iron merchant, and very wealthy. The parties moved in the highest circles, and lived in an elegant villa at Kingsessing. Parker was a son of the late Isaac Brown Parker, who left an estate worth $3,000,000. Mrs. Parker was a daughter of Robert McGregor, and was much younger than her husband. She still survives, but her wound is supposed to be mortal. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause of the tragedy.

The Counsel for ex-city treasurer Sprague has sent the following letter to the Comptroller of that city:

"It is now apparent that neither Sprague nor Rodman is a defaulter to the City. You are required to take notice of this fact. You will not, therefore, make any disposition of the property transferred to you by Sprague, as he was deceived and in error in that respect."

The Comptroller says that for the present he will retain the property.

RETURNING THE COMPLIMENT.

The President on Tuesday issued a proclamation abolishing on and after the 1st of October, all discriminated duties upon merchandise imported into the United States in French vessels, This is a reciprocal measure, France having taken similar actions with reference to American vessels.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY.

The Union Trust Company of Brooklyn have at length made ready their statements. The Directors say that the Company will be able to pay dollar for dollar, and that the amount of the late Secretary's defalcations will not exceed $25,000.

A DEAD EMPEROR.

The Emperor of Morocco is dead, and the report that a war had broken out in consequence, is untrue.

An unsuccessful attempt was recently made at Buenos Ayres to assassinate Dr. Sarmiento, resident of the Argentine Republic.

MARKET REPORT.

[Corrected to Friday, September 26.]

Wheat, California, ₱ 100 lbs Coast	$2 30	@	2 32½
" Milling		@	2 3
Barley, ₱ 100 lbs	1 50	@	1 55
Barley, old, for brewing	1 60	@	1 65
Oats, California, ₱ 100 lbs	1 75	@	1 95
Corn, ₱ 100 lbs		@	1 80
Flour, Superfine, ₱ bbl		@	5 60
" Extra	6 75	@	7 25
Buckwheat, ₱ 100 lbs	1 25	@	1 30
Bran ₱ tun	20 00	@	
Middlings, ₱ tun	30 00	@	
Beans, ₱ 100 lbs	2 75	@	7 00
Potatoes	1 00	@	1 20
Onions, ₱ 100 lbs	1 25	@	1 37½
Hay ₱ tun, ordinary	13 00	@	
" " extra	16 00	@	
Butter, California, extra	40	@	47½
" " ordinary	35	@	40
Cheese, California	8	@	14
Eggs, California	40	@	42½
Eggs, Oregon	30	@	32½
Eggs, Eastern	20	@	25

MEDICAL.

DR. BRENAN,

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon and Lecturer,

LATE OF PHILADELPHIA, THE FOUNTAIN HEAD of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in travelling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet, he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black-board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the Press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest, have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentleman separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evenings, 6 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Post Office Box 291. aug23-1y

DRY GOODS.

Fine Stock of DRY GOODS.

J. J. O'BRIEN, No. 606 Market street, respectfully informs his patrons, and the people of the Pacific Coast in general, that on account of other arrangements (which will soon be made public), he is necessitated to dispose of the entire stock. And no matter what the sacrifice is to be, a "Complete Clearance" must be effected; consequently, all intending purchasers of Dry Goods will do well to call, see, and examine the Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

You Can Secure Big Bargains This Time!

THE following are only a few of the thousands of bargains to be offered during this Great Sale.
7,000 yards Tasso Linen Suitings, 5 cents a yard
2,500 yards Striped Grenadines, 5 cents a yard.
10,500 yards French Corded Pique, 12½ cents a yard.
3,000 yards Empress Poplins, 15 cents a yard.
6,750 yards Fine Swiss Silk, 37½ cents a yard.
500 pieces French Poplins (50 and 60 cent quality,) to be sold at 25 cents a yard,

BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, JAPANESE SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, FRENCH POPLINS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, BEDSPREADS, SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS,

ALL REDUCED 75 Per Cent.

All Reduced 50 Per Cent.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SAN RAFAEL

Livery and Sale Stables,

FOURTH STREET, SAN RAFAEL.

M. GILLIGAN, - - Proprietor.

Saddle Horses, Carriages and Buggies furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms. jly 12-tf

WHAT IS ALUCOLEIN?—A preparation of Cod Liver Oil, without any disagreeable taste; the most efficacious remedy for all pulmonary complaints. Prepared and sold by James G. Steele & Co. 521 Montgomery street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

UISGE BEATHA!!

W. V. GAFFEY,

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Jobber,

IN THE FOLLOWING

Wines and Liquors:

Jameson's Irish Whisky, Dunville's Irish Whisky, Cutter and Bourbon Whisky, Henessy Brandy, Martell Brandy, Blood, Wolf & Co's. English Porter, Old Burgundy Port Wine, French Claret, in Wood and Bottle, California " " " California White Wine, Angelica Wine, Holland Gin, California Brandy, six years old, Guinness' Dublin XXX Stout, Jules' English Ale, Tennent's English Ale, Syrups, Cordials, &c.

W. V. GAFFEY, 25 Second street, near Stevenson, (opposite the Grand Hotel), San Francisco.

je 7-tf

A Sure Cholera Preventive!!

LIFE ESSENCE,

THE KING OF BITTERS! PURELY VEGETABLE!!

Powerful in eradicating disease, but producing no injurious effects; pleasant to the taste, and an excellent tonic; a regulator of the system; can be used freely, and is what its name denotes, a real ELIXIR OF LIFE. It will clear the voice and remove pulmonary affections, purify the blood, beautify the complexion, and renew the lease of life. For Bilious Attacks, Liver, Lung or Kidney Diseases, and restoring the condition of the body to a healthy and energetic state, it has no equal, and has received, upon analysis, the endorsement of leading physicians. Supplied to Druggists, Grocers, Saloons, etc. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,

Buttner, Farrell & Co.,

jly 26-tf N. W, Corner of Valencia and Sixteenth Streets.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

T. K. HOWE. T. DOWLING.

CITY HOTEL,

Dixon - - - - - Solano Co.,

HOWE & DOWLING,

PROPRIETORS.

THIS HOUSE HAVING BEEN NEWLY furnished and refitted is now open for the reception of guests. First-class accommodations for

One Hundred Persons.

The TABLES will be always supplied with he best the market affords.

The BAR is furnished with an ample stock of the best

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

The proprietors feel assured that their long experience will enable them to give satisfaction to all who favor them with a call.

City Hall—TO LET, for Meetings, Balls, Concerts, Lectures, etc. jly26-tf

Galt House,

632 MARKET STREET, 632

(Between Montgomery and Kearny,)

HAVING changed hands, is now prepared to accommodate families and transient parties with good airy and sunny furnished rooms, in suits and single, with or without board, at reasonable rates; day boarders solicited. aug2tf

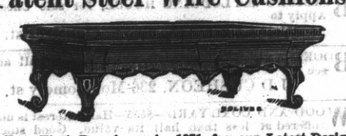
BILLIARD TABLES.

Jacob Strahle & Co.,

....SOLE AGENTS FOR....

DELANEY'S

Patent Steel Wire Cushions.



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Billiard, Jenny Lind and Pigeon Hole Tables, Keno Sets, Dice, Dominoes, Ten Pins and Balls, Cue Leathers, Chalk, Etc., Etc.

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Pellet & Fischer,

(Successor to R. LEHMAN & Co.)

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No. 403 Davis Street, between Washington and Jackson, San Francisco. Manufacture all kinds of Candies from the Best Materials, and will sell at least as low as any other House in the trade. ☞Goods warranted to keep in any climate. Country orders promptly attended to.—Dealers supplied on liberal terms. Also a large assortment of Nuts. jly5-tf

P. Quigley,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

No. 914 MARKET St., (bet. Stockton & Powell.)

A large assortment of Mechanics' Tools. Levels made to order and repaired. Tools ground ready for use and Plain Irons fitted and ground ready for use. aug9 t

THE HIBERNIA HALL, 246 Third Street, is newly fitted up in superb style, and fit for the accommodation of large social parties and military displays. It is one of the best Public Halls in the city. The new improvements deserve the attention of public speakers. In this Hall the movements of the audience create no noise Silence is the ally of eloquence.

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244 Fourth St., cor. Clementina.

WE SELL THE CHOICEST

Wines, Liquors,

....AND....

GROCERIES,

Ten Per Cent.

CHEAPER THAN ANY GROCERY STORE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED

Goods delivered to any part of the City, at taken twice a week. We guarantee satisfactior who will give us a call.

S. McGILLAN &

aug9-tf 244 Fourth Street.

M. C. SEARS,

DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

N. W. Cor. BROADWAY and DAVIS Sts.

P. LYMAN. J. P. RAFFERTY. D.

Lyman, Rafferty & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

Specialties—Old Crook, Pony Bourbon, Ry Whisky

416 Battery street, Cor. Merchant. jly26-tf

BARBERS AND HAIR DRESSERS.

Sand Brothers,

Fashionable Hair Dressers,

No. 23 THIRD STREET, near Stevenson,

....AND....

No. 50 FOURTH St., near Mission. jly 19-tf

Hot and Cold Baths always ready.....25 cents

BROWN'S

BATHING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING

SALOON,

No. 202 Fourth street, (near Howard.)

None but first-class workmen employed. Separate entrance for ladies' baths. Depot for Brown's Circassian Lustral and Colorific for the Hair and Whiskers. aug2tf

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NEW YORK

FURNITURE & BEDDING STORE,

SAMUEL BENDIT,

Proprietor,

NO. 747 MARKET St.....SAN FRANCISCO

KEEPS the largest stock of Furniture and Bedding, and sells at lower prices than any store on the coast. jly 12-tf

John Kearney,

Practical Upholsterer,

And Dealer in

New and Second-Hand Furniture,

No 153 SECOND St, (near Howard) jly26-tf

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

S. CARO,

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FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

....AND....

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

No. 40 THIRD street, (opposite Jessie,)

SAN FRANCISCO.

Particular attention paid to the fit and cut of the garment. New Goods received by everysteamer. jly26-tf